

XVTH CENTURY This Paper not to be taken from the Library. \*\*\*\*\*

OS ANGELES THEATRE— With Dates of Events. Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings. April 29, 30, and May 1. MATINEE SATURDAY. Engagement Otis Skinner, ERICK MOSLEY and a strong company of twenty players presenting, Thursday Eve., "His Grace De Grammont," Friday Eve., "The Merchant of Venice," and "Katherine and Petruchio," Saturday Matinee, "The Lady of Lyons," Saturday Night, "Richard III." Special scenery, complete and elaborate costumes. Popular prices \$1, 25c, 50c. Seats now on sale. Tel. Main 70.

ORPHEUM—Los Angeles Society Vaudeville Theater. LAST PERFORMANCE TONIGHT OF THREE RICHARDS, THREE VILONA SISTERS, MURPHY and RAYMOND, and THE McAVOYS. ....Week Commencing Tuesday, April 27.... World Renowned A. L. GUILLE, late tenor Patti Opera Co., European Artists, KRONMANN BROS., grotesque gymnasts. The Eastern Favorites, EVANS and VIDOCQ, stuff and nonsense by the volume, Johnny and Emma Ray, Miss Lillie Laurel, Werner and Rieder, Baby Lola.

Prices never changing—Evening: Reserved seats 50c and 50c; Gallery 10c; Regular Matinee Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. To any part of the house 25c; Children, any seat, 10c. Tel. Main 1447.

URBANK THEATRE.— Main St. bet. 5th and 6th Sts. A. Y. PEARSON, Manager. One Week Commencing TONIGHT, April 26. Matinee Saturday and Sunday. HENRY J. BYRON'S Famous Comedy, which had the longest run of any play ever presented on any stage. "OUR BOYS," Which ran for over three consecutive years at Vaudeville Theater, Strand London, and "KIRALFY'S BALLET."

HAZARD'S PAVILION— Tuesday Evening, April 27 Jas. J. Jefferies, vs. Billy Woods. In a six round Exhibition of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons Fight. KID O'BRIEN, vs. JACK BURKHARDT. In ten-round Exhibition. Three four-round preliminaries. Doors open at 7:30 p.m. Admission 50c and \$1.00.

SOUTH PASADENA OSTRICH FARM— ...Ostrich ...Plucking. EXCITING . . . PERILOUS . . . PARALYZING 60 BIRDS PLUCKED Today, April 26. 10 A. M. TO 4 P. M.

Pasadena Electric Cars every 15 minutes. Fare 10 cents. THE OJAI VALLEY CARNIVAL OF WILD FLOWERS. In its best in April and May. Boedeker Says: "The Beautiful Ojai Valley is, perhaps, the best place in California for Wild Flowers." There is nothing in California like THE OJAI. Take the train for Ventura and connect with stage line 15 miles of beautiful scenery.

THE NEW TURNER HALL, 319 Main St. Monday, April 26, 1897. Forestan & Paris. Monologue—1. "The Merchant of Venice," Shakespeare as Shylock. 2. "Antony," par Alex in the Dumas pere, en Francaise.

FIESTA EDITION— OF THE CARNIVAL MARCH, "OUR ITALY." BLANCHARD-FITZGERALD MUSIC CO., 113 South Spring Street.

MISCELLANEOUS— CHANGE IN THE CALIFORNIA LIMITED, SANTA FE ROUTE. Particular Attention is called to the fact that this train will be run FRIDAY morning instead of Tuesday and Saturday, as at first announced. The hour of departure is EIGHT O'CLOCK in the morning. Breakfast served in the Dining Car after leaving Los Angeles. Reservations that have been made in the Saturday morning train will be held for the preceding Friday morning train unless advised to the contrary.

NOTE THE REMARKABLE TIME: Leave Los Angeles. . . . 8:00 a.m. Tuesday and Friday. Arrive Albuquerque . . . 3:55 p.m. Wednesday and Saturday. Arrive Denver . . . 11:15 a.m. Thursday and Sunday. Arrive Kansas City . . . 6:55 p.m. Thursday and Sunday. Arrive St. Louis . . . 7:00 a.m. Friday and Monday. Arrive Chicago . . . 11:43 a.m. Friday and Monday. The last California Limited will leave Los Angeles Tuesday, May 25. TICKET OFFICE, 200 SOUTH SPRING STREET

GOLD—GOLD—GOLD— We guarantee to pay the Highest CASH price for Gold and Silver in any form. MINERS GOLD AND BULLION to any amount paid for the day received. ASSAYS and Metallurgical Tests of all kinds made. WM. T. SMITH & CO., 128 North Main Street; office, room 8.

CARBONS— "Every Picture a Work of Art." Children's pictures in combination panels and characteristic attitudes. 220 1/2 S. Spring St., opposite Los Angeles Theater and Hollenbeck Hotel.

FREE EXHIBITION— Chinese and Japanese Curios. WING HING WO CO., Importers, 438 South Spring St. Have just received from the Orient a great variety of beautiful, useful and interesting art goods and curios, suitable for souvenirs and anniversary presents, and invite inspection. Every body welcome to handle and examine the many curious things as much as they may desire and without feeling under any obligations to purchase.

ELSI NORE HOT SPRINGS SANTA FE EXCURSION Every day to this FAMOUS RESORT. For information apply to Southern California Railroad office, 302 South Spring, or address C. S. TRAPHAGEN, Manager of Hotel, Elsinore.

REDONDO CARNATIONS— AND CHOICE ROSES: CUT FLOWERS and Floral designs. B. F. COLLINS, 255 S. Broadway, same side City Hall. Tel. 112. Flowers packed for shipping.

INGLESIDE FLORAL COMPANY, 140 South Spring Street. La Fiesta—F. Edward Gray. Tel. Red 1072.

REAR-ADMIRAL MEADE. CALMING DOWN. Excitement at Alexandria Over the Prospective Lynching Cases. (BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.) ALEXANDRIA (Va.), April 25.—The excitement of last night growing out of the sensational reports that the negroes would attack this city as a revenge for the lynching of McCoy Friday night, had entirely subsided today. In a few places the people gathered in small crowds to discuss the doings of last night, but there was no excitement.

Large numbers of people from Washington came over to the city today, attracted by curiosity. Among these were a good many colored persons, but they were of the peaceable class from whom no trouble arose.

At New York Hotels. NEW YORK, April 25.—[Special Dispatch.] J. P. Francis and wife and Rev. J. Adams are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel; F. M. Knight is at the Ashland.

# NERVED TO FURTHER EFFORTS

## Greece Will not Give Up the Struggle Against the Hosts of Darkness.

### The Wounded at Athens Burning with Desire to Rejoin the Colors and Again Give Battle.

# IRRITATION AGAIN THE CROWN PRINCE'S WEAK POLICY.

All Sorts of Reasons Advanced to Explain the Retreat from Larissa—The Powers Considering the Proposition of Interfering to End Hostilities—The Plain of Thessaly Presents a Lurid Spectacle—Villages Burned and Wounded Soldiers Cremated—Pentepedagia Fortress Captured and Three Hundred Greeks Killed—Osman Pasha Arrives at Salonica—Edhem is Decorated—Great Satisfaction at Constantinople Over the Turkish Victories—Christians Left Defenseless at Janina—Latest Advices.

ATHENS, April 25.—Noon.—It is useless to deny that a very gloomy outlook of the war prospects is taken here by the better-informed. There are, however, no signs of panic. The city exhibits an attitude of dignified endurance, while many persons still show unabated enthusiasm for fighting. This symptom is particularly noticeable among the wounded now in Athens. Their one desire seems to be to be healed, in order that they may rejoin the colors. Naturally this spirit is much fostered by the confirmation of the reports that the Turks burned the Greek wounded in a church at Kurtzvol. The Turks lighted fires under the bodies of wounded beasts. Many of the Greek wounded implored their comrades to kill them; others committed suicide.

Although the Greeks carried all their guns from Tyrnovo and Larissa, and also destroyed the provisions at both places, they could not transport the guns at Pharsala. It is reluctantly believed by some in Athenian circles that the retreat was somewhat disorderly, and that some of the guns were abandoned with but feeble defense. It seems probable, however, that in the main the retreat was in good order.

This morning the word goes forth here that the government will persevere in the struggle with greater determination. The report, however, has not served to allow the growing irritation in the belief that, even if Greece would not hold her own, the non-offensive policy manifested in the order of the Crown Prince not to attack was idiotic and un-Grecian. The retreat to Pharsala is considered a poor response to the fiery speeches of the Crown Prince Constantine to his troops.

Naturally, all sorts of reasons are advanced to explain the Greek retreat, the more candid admitting that the Turks were too strong. It is also pointed out that the Turkish cavalry did much to turn the scale in favor of Edhem Pasha.

The Greek fleet is also the subject of many curious reports, one of which asserts that the eastern squadron has been completely destroyed. It is known that the Turks yesterday ordered that all the lanterns in the lighthouses on the gulf of Salonica should remain unlighted. Five ironclads and four torpedo boats are operating along the coast between Platamon and Katakana. The British and French ships residing at Volo have addressed respective envoys here, begging for the dispatch of warships to Volo to protect them.

The envoys have wired to their governments and to the admirals at Canea, but at Athens it is considered unnecessary to comply with the request, as an attack upon Volo is no part of the Turkish programme.

CAMPAIN IN THESSALY. ATHENS, April 25.—A. m.—About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the official in charge of the telegraph office at Larissa observing a cloud of dust raised by the advancing cavalry of the Turks, asked leave to dynamite the office. He was directed to leave it. Since 3:30 p.m. Saturday the Larissa office had made no response to calls from Athens.

A dispatch from Revent says that Edhem Pasha, on learning that the Greeks had been ordered to fall back, attempted to deliver a crushing blow with the considerable force which had been resting thirty-six hours, and he succeeded in breaking through the Greek lines in several places.

At 5 a.m.—The Greek government has decided to persevere in the struggle, and to resist the further advance of the enemy with greater energy than has hitherto been displayed. It is officially declared that the new line of defense is far stronger than the frontier, where the Turks gained their advantage in consequence of the superiority of their positions.

THE SITUATION SUNDAY. Those Blessed Powers Again Sticking Their Noses into it. (BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.) LONDON, April 25.—[By Atlantic Cable. Associated Press Copyright, 1897.] What seems likely to be the last week of the war is entered upon to-

view of the exhaustion of the Greek troops and the numerical superiority of the Turks, to order a retreat to Pharsala.

"This decision was a wise one, for the defenses of Larissa are not strong, and the open plain favors the operations of the Turkish cavalry. The Greek stand will be made at Pharsala, which may once again become the scene of a memorable battle.

"The battle of Matti lasted all Friday, the Greeks defending their positions with great intrepidity. Prince Constantine and Prince Nicholas were both continually under fire, and the latter greatly distinguished himself. The Turks, strongly reinforced, succeeded in breaking the Greek lines at 6 in the evening. The Turkish cavalry delivered repeated magnificent charges. The fighting continued into the night.

"During the afternoon Col. Macris, commanding the first divisions, called for the support of Col. Mavromikalis, commanding the second division. The latter arrived only just in time to cover the retreat from Matti. At 6 o'clock, Col. Mavromikalis, who showed great gallantry in his attempts to rally the troops, wired to Gen. Smolnitz at Revent: "I am defeated and retreating to Kazaklar. Act according to your judgment."

"It is presumed that Revent will be evacuated forthwith, and the whole frontier line abandoned. Gloom and despondency is seen on every countenance. The only gleam of consolation is that Pantepedagia is outflanked, and the way open to Janina. This, however, needs official confirmation.

"The Ministers of the Interior and Marine will start for Volo tonight (Saturday). The former goes on to Pharsala. It has been decided to send the force of engineers and gendarmes which leaves Athens this evening to Epirus instead of Thessaly. The government considers the troops already in Thessaly sufficient to maintain the position at Pharsala, while it is regarded as highly important to support Col. Manos in his march on Janina.

"A French cruiser has left Phaleron for Volo, where there is a panic at the approach of the Turks. M. Delianis told me this afternoon (Saturday) that the Turks had not yet occupied Larissa."

PLUNDER FROM TYRNOVO. LONDON, April 25.—The Standard's correspondent at Miloussa says the Turks captured large stores of provisions and ammunition at Tyrnovo.

AT THE TURKISH CAPITAL. Satisfaction Over Turkish Successes—Pentepedagia Captured. (BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.) CONSTANTINOPLE, April 25.—[By Atlantic Cable. Associated Press Copyright, 1897.] The triumph of the Turkish army has caused the liveliest satisfaction here. The following telegram from Edhem Pasha is posted everywhere:

"Larissa was occupied today by the cavalry of the imperial army. The Hellenic troops fled in disorder, abandoning a large quantity of arms and ammunition. This has been put up as a bulletin in many places, while the people are also reading Edhem Pasha's dispatch announcing his possession of a strategic position in front of Tyrnovo, which is as follows: "The Hill of Ledsami, the most important dominant point to the north of Larissa, was taken by the Ottoman troops on Friday. Hamid (Karya) effected a junction with other imperial troops at Miloorin. The town of Tyrnovo, which is situated two hours from Larissa, was occupied today by the Ellassona army corps. The Ottoman troops continue to advance toward the plain of Larissa."

Osman Pasha has been given secret instructions. A dispatch from Smyrna says that the Redif, who were called out yesterday, are intended for the towns of Smyrna, Vurta and Scalapova in order to prevent disturbances by the Greek residents there.

A meeting of the Council of Ministers on Saturday considered the expulsion of Hellenic subjects from Turkey. Marked irritation is displayed in official circles at the intervention of the foreign embassies on this subject, as it is feared that some trouble might arise from the ships of the powers sent to protect foreigners at Salonica.

The consuls at Janina telegraphed to the foreign ambassadors here last Friday that the Albanian battalions had mutinied and were refusing to march, as well as threatening to attack the town. The Mussulman population, according to these advices, has quitted Janina en masse, some fleeing into the country and others taking refuge in the fortress. The consuls described their own position and that of the Christian element at Janina, as critical, the vali having refused to distribute arms and ammunition to enable the inhabitants to defend Janina against the Albanians. The envoys immediately called the attention of Tewfik Pasha to the matter, and demand the adoption of effective measures to protect the inhabitants. These representations have been renewed again today to the Porte.

Evening—Ahmed Hifsi, commander of the Turkish forces in Epirus, telegraphs that the Turks yesterday recaptured Pentepedagia fortress. The Greeks had 300 killed and 219 wounded. The Turks had fifty-one killed and three wounded, and they captured sixty-two Greeks. A large quantity of stores, ammunition and rifles were abandoned by the Greeks.

CABLE TO WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, April 25.—The Turkish Legation here has received the following dispatch from the Minister of Foreign Affairs at Constantinople, confirming the press dispatches of the fall of Larissa, the dispatch dated today:

"Larissa has been occupied today by the cavalry of the Ottoman army. The Hellenic troops fled in disorder, abandoning a great quantity of arms and ammunition. The Greek soldiers who were taken prisoners were sent to Ellassona. The village has been surrounded by a military cordon. Ottoman patriots make continual rounds and efficient measures have been taken to prevent any depredations. The wise and proper behavior of our troops has been the subject of admiration of the foreigners who are on the spot."

OSMAN AT SALONICA. The Veteran is Received with Enthusiasm by the Moslems. (BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.) SALONICA, April 25.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Osman Pasha arrived here last evening, and was received with great enthusiasm. He went forward to the scene of the conflict. Greek subjects here, on agreeing to place themselves under the Turkish authorities upon certain conditions, will be allowed to remain.

PLAKA REPORTED TAKEN. Unconfirmed Advices at the Greek Capital—Col Manos. (BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.) ATHENS, April 25.—[By Atlantic Cable.] A dispatch from Arta reports that the Greeks have captured Plaka. Another dispatch says that Plaka and Pentepedagia have been occupied by the Greeks, after being abandoned by the Turks, who have also abandoned Kalesia. Col. Manos, in force, has advanced beyond Pentepedagia en route to Janina. It is reported at Arta that a rising has occurred in the interior of Epirus.

BATTLE OF PENTEPEDAGIA. ATHENS, April 25.—Dispatches from Arta somewhat modify yesterday's reports, and tone down the glowing prospects, although the Athenians are still hoping that the capture of Janina will come as an offset to the retreat from Thessaly. There is no confirmation of the report that a white flag has been seen flitting over the Prevesa citadel and that Pentepedagia has not yet been captured.

Col. Coumoudouros, with a battalion of 1200, engaged 2500 Turks at 3:30 o'clock yesterday (Saturday) on the plain in front of Pentepedagia. The battle lasted until 7:30 o'clock in the evening. The result is not yet known here, though it is understood that the Greeks lost 150 killed and wounded. The Greeks had no artillery.

Col. Manos has returned to Arta with the third division. The second brigade, under Col. Bozars, is twenty kilometers from Arta. His forward movement is reported interrupted.

PENTEPEDAGIA RECAPTURED. ATHENS, April 25.—A telegram from Arta, dated 4 p.m., says that at 9 o'clock this morning fighting was resumed at Pentepedagia, and raged fiercely several hours. The Greeks were

# A HIGH IDEAL.

## Gen. Grant as the People Saw Him.

### Lieut.-Gen. Schofield's Analysis of His Nature.

#### He Possessed the Rare Faculty of Knowing Himself.

Arrangements for the Reception of the President During Memorial Services Complete—Will Receive New York Alumni.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.) NEW YORK, April 25.—Lieut.-Gen. John M. Schofield, U. S. A. (retired) has accepted the invitation of Mayor Strong on behalf of the city of New York to be one of the guests at the ceremonies attendant upon the dedication of the Grant monument.

In accepting the city's invitation the general has written a letter concerning Gen. Grant. As will be remembered, Gen. Schofield was not under Grant's immediate command in the field, but was intimately associated with him both during and since the war. At one time during the closing months of Johnson's administration he was Secretary of War, and therefore for the time being was Grant's official superior. Their relations were always of the most intimate and confidential nature, and Schofield's views of Grant should be most interesting at the present time.

In his letter the general says, in part: "The greatest of all the traits of Grant's character was that which lays always on the surface, visible to all who had eyes to see it. That was his moral and intellectual honesty, integrity, sincerity, veracity and justice. He was incapable of any attempt to deceive anybody, except for legitimate purposes, as in military strategy, and, above all, he was incapable of deceiving himself. He possessed that rarest of all human faculties, the power of a perfectly accurate estimate of himself, uninfluenced by vanity, pride, ambition, flattery or self-interest. Grant was very far from being a modest man, as that word is generally understood. His just self-esteem was as far above it as it was above flattery."

"When Grant's attention was called to any mistake he had committed, he would see and admit as quickly and unreservedly as if it had been made by anybody else, and with a modesty which expressed the exact opposite of that feeling which most men are apt to show under like circumstances. His love of truth and justice was so far above all personal considerations that he showed unmistakable evidences of gratification when any error into which he might have fallen was corrected. His pride in his own mature opinion was very great in that he was as far as possible from being a modest man. This absolute confidence in his own judgment upon any subject he had mastered, and the moral courage to back a modest man, as that word is generally understood, to demand full authority and freedom to act according to his own judgment, without interference from anybody, added to his accurate estimate of his own ability and his clear perception of the necessity for undivided authority and responsibility in the conduct of military operations, and of all that concerns the efficiency of armies in time of war, constituted the foundation of that very great character."

"It has been said that Grant, like Lincoln, was a typical American, and for that reason was most beloved and respected by the people. That is true of the statesman and the soldier as well as of the people, if it is meant by the highest type, that ideal which commands the respect and admiration of the highest and best in a man's nature, however far above himself. Soldiers and the people saw in Grant, or in Lincoln, not one of themselves, not a plain man of the people, nor yet a superior being whom they could not understand, but a personification of their highest ideal of a citizen, soldier or a statesman, a man whose greatness and nobility they understood and as plainly as they could anything else under the sun. There was no more mystery about it than there was in the popular mind."

CONGRESS WILL ADJOURN. No Quorum Likely as Members Will Go to New York. (BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.) WASHINGTON, April 25.—There will not be a quorum in the Senate during the present week, owing to the absence of a large number of Senators in New York in attendance upon the ceremonies over Gen. Grant's tomb. Consequently no business of importance will be transacted. Probably a majority of the Senators desire to adjourn from Monday until Thursday, and from Thursday again until Monday without transacting any business of general moment, and this programme is likely to be followed.

If the wish of the Republican members from the Finance Committee is acceded to, the Tariff Bill will be reported Thursday, but it is most probable that this will be postponed until next week. The work of preparing for the organization of the Senate committee will proceed informally.

Under the arrangements made on Friday the House will transact the business this week. The House will meet formally tomorrow and adjourn until Thursday, when a adjournment will be taken until Monday.

PRESIDENT McKINLEY. He Will Make His Quarters at the Windsor Hotel. (BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.) NEW YORK, April 25.—Final arrangements for receiving and escorting President McKinley from the ferry to the Windsor Hotel, where he will be



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quartered during the Grant-day ceremonies, were completed tonight by Gen. Daniel Butterfield. The honor of acting as military escort to the President has been tendered to Captain Squadron 3, composed of about 250 men.

President McKinley will receive the New York Alumni Association of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity of which he is a member, tomorrow evening at the Windsor Hotel. After the reception, the party will adjourn to the Waldorf, where the annual banquet will be held. It is expected that President McKinley and ex-Secretary Carlisle, who is also a member of the society, will be present at the banquet.

**THE WHITE SQUADRON.**  
NEW YORK, April 25.—The white squadron left its anchorage off Tompkinsville, Staten Island, early this morning and sailed up the North River to its new anchorage off Grant's tomb, where it will remain until Wednesday or Thursday. Large crowds gathered at the Battery and on the piers of the North River front to see the vessels pass.

The New York, flagship of the squadron, with Admiral Schuyler in command, took the lead, and the dispatch boat Dolphin, from which President McKinley will review the naval parade, brought up in the rear.

## INFORMED ONE ANOTHER

### NATIONAL DEMOCRATS PUT QUESTIONS OF INFORMATION.

The Organization of the Party in the Several States, the Sole Topic Under Consideration at the New York Conference.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]  
NEW YORK, April 25.—An informal conference of the representatives of the national Democratic party from several States, including a number of the gold democracy members of Congress, and Brooklyn, was held this afternoon in the Reform Club. Most of those who took part in the conference are in this city on account of the Reform Club dinner last night, and intend to remain until after the Grant ceremonies.

The object of the meeting was to ascertain the state of the organization throughout the country, and the means that are being taken to preserve it intact. No business was transacted, and the only thing that came before the meeting was the information given by the visitors about the organization in their respective States. Plans for a future course of action were not discussed, and the relation of the party to the city politics was not talked about. No call for a future conference was decided on, that being left to the National Committee.

Gen. Charles Tracy of Albany presided, and among those present were: Randolph Stahlgren of New York, T. P. Lynn of New York, George P. Harrison of Kentucky, Josiah Patterson of Tennessee, J. E. Dodge of Louisiana, Senator Caffery of Louisiana, L. R. Willey of St. Louis, James L. Blair of St. Louis, Ellis B. Usher of Wisconsin, J. C. Holt of Grand Rapids, Mich., ex-Secretary John W. Carlisle, Chariton T. Lewis of New Jersey, J. C. Bacheller of Wisconsin, A. B. Farquhar of Pennsylvania, and H. E. Fries of North Carolina.

H. De Forrest Baldwin, who acted as secretary of the meeting, said that J. C. Holt of Grand Rapids, Mich., had given an account of the action of the national Democracy in the recent election in Michigan, and commented upon the significance of the increase of the vote of the organization. Reports of an encouraging character were also read from several States, and an address was made by Simon B. Buckner on the duty of the party in the future to maintain the organization.

**DINGLEY ANSWERS CLEVELAND.**  
NEW YORK, April 25.—In an interview today, Congressman Dingley, chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, in reply to ex-President Cleveland's criticism at the Reform Club dinner last night, that the Republican party won the late election on its declaration of favor to the money and not on the tariff issue, said:

"The fact is that the Republican party won on both, and the tariff issue in those parts of the country which practically decided the contest had more to do with the victory than any other issue. Nothing could be clearer than that the judges of the party made it its first duty to provide sufficient revenue to carry on the government without borrowing in time of peace, and the adjustment of duties on imports to the end to encourage the industries of the United States, stricken by unfair competition.

"If the Republican party should fail at the beginning of its term of power to do these things, it could be justly held to have proved faithless to its pledges.

"As to the responsibility which rests upon the party to preserve a sound currency, rest assured there will be no failure; indeed, the triumph of the party was an assurance which has been accepted by the commercial world that a sound currency would be preserved.

"There is undoubtedly need at the earliest possible moment of some legislation to prove our currency system, but no one knows better than the gentlemen who are criticizing the Republican party that if any legislation should be taken up today in the present session of the Senate, no favorable results could be obtained, and the agitation which would arise from a long and fruitless debate in the Senate would exert an injurious influence on the business of the country and endanger the success of legislation to provide revenue to carry on the government."

**BRITISH MARKETS.**  
Money Easier and Stocks Firmly Up—American and Foreign.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]  
LONDON, April 25.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The money market was somewhat easier, largely because of the expectations in certain quarters of gold imports from the United States. The Stock Exchange is less disturbed by the Graco-Turkish war than was a time expected. The news of Turkish recovery. The changes for the week, except that Greeks have fallen nearly 3 per cent, are only fractional, while sound investment stocks are much in request. Mining securities are quiet, but show a better feeling.

Americans, however, have dwindled out of sympathy with the New York market. The entire list shows a decline varying from 50 cents to \$2, with very small business.

**CRUISER BROOKLYN.**  
Her Trial Trip Taken Place Today—Will Go to Europe.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]  
PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—The United States cruiser Brooklyn, as sound as before she struck on Schooner ledge, will lift her anchor from the Delaware River tomorrow morning and pass down to the sea. She will undergo her final trial trip under the supervision of the naval board of inspection, after which she will be assigned to her station.

The Brooklyn is expected to take part in the exercises attendant upon the diamond jubilee of Queen Victoria in June. It is understood that she will be assigned to the European squadron, probably as flagship.

## THE ARMY IN TOW.

### INDUSTRIALITES STEAM DOWN TO SACRAMENTO.

Hitched on Behind a Launch, They Make the Voyage in State and Likewise Eclat.

### THEN ARE GIVEN THE SACK.

### THE POLICE ARREST ALL WHO ARE FOUND SOLICITING.

### A Tamale Maker Has an Ear Bitten Off—Murderer Rede Convicted at San Bernardino—Assistant Secretary Hamlin Arrives.

[BY THE TIMES SPECIAL WIRE.]  
SACRAMENTO, April 25.—[Special Dispatch.] The so-called industrial army, 280 strong, landed in this city tonight. The army came from Stockton on a schooner in tow of a naphtha launch, and its progress has been closely watched since leaving the slough city. Late this afternoon, when word was received that the schooner had passed Sutterville, the Sheriff detailed a number of deputies to assist the police force in repelling invasion, the plan of campaign being to prevent the men from landing.

Leffingwell, the leader of the army, encountered the officers, however, and had the schooner dropped alongside at the gas works, a short distance below the city, where they are now. Shortly after landing, about half a dozen of the army were given sacks and sent into the city to beg food of work or get other means of support. The men on board should be towed back to Stockton. The officers will mount guard at the boat tonight to prevent the men from landing.

SACRAMENTO, April 25.—Leffingwell's army of unemployed, so-called, arrived here tonight shortly after 10 o'clock, and went into camp near the city on the river's bank. Sheriff Johnson, his deputies and several police officers, went down there and met Leffingwell. These men were followed by the police, and as rapidly as they were caught soliciting food or money, they were arrested for vagrancy and locked in the City Jail.

It is understood the rest of the crowd will remain on the schooner tonight, but the police will be on the alert for the morning is yet to be determined, but the officials say the schooner will be towed back to Stockton. The officers will mount guard at the boat tonight to prevent the men from landing.

Another account.  
SACRAMENTO, April 25.—Leffingwell's army of unemployed, so-called, arrived here tonight shortly after 10 o'clock, and went into camp near the city on the river's bank. Sheriff Johnson, his deputies and several police officers, went down there and met Leffingwell. These men were followed by the police, and as rapidly as they were caught soliciting food or money, they were arrested for vagrancy and locked in the City Jail.

The city officials have not yet determined what to do with the army, but the men will probably be given a chance to either break rock for their food or leave. They will probably all leave when it comes to a question of work or get other means of support. The men on board should be towed back to Stockton. The officers will mount guard at the boat tonight to prevent the men from landing.

### BERING SEA BUSINESS.

### Assistant Secretary Hamlin Confers with Prof. Jordan About It.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]  
SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—Charles S. Hamlin, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, arrived from Washington tonight. He came here to have a conference with Dr. Joseph H. Jordan, whom the United States government wishes to proceed to the Pribilof Islands to again study the habits of the seal.

Mr. Hamlin did not arrive until after 9 o'clock. Nevertheless, he held a conference with Dr. Jordan, and the latter accepted the commission tendered him.

"Dr. Jordan will go to the Bering Sea this coming season," Mr. Hamlin said. "The British government is sending the same representatives to the seal islands that were there last season. It is the duty of the United States to send a representative to arrange if possible to have him represent the United States."

Dr. Jordan will under what instructions he is criticizing the Republican party that if any legislation should be taken up today in the present session of the Senate, no favorable results could be obtained, and the agitation which would arise from a long and fruitless debate in the Senate would exert an injurious influence on the business of the country and endanger the success of legislation to provide revenue to carry on the government."

### A TAMALE MAN'S EAR.

### His Rival Cheats It Off, But Does Not Use It.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]  
SACRAMENTO, April 25.—Joseph Mandella, a tamale maker, got into a row with another tamale man tonight and the upset of it is that the latter bit off one of Mandella's ears as cleanly as if it had been done with a knife. He made the mistake of throwing the detached member out on the grass in the plaza instead of into his tamale kettle. It was found there and sewed onto its owner's head again, but as it had got cold, the doctor does not believe the engrafting will be much of a success. The ear-biter has been escaped arrest. Great excitement prevails.

### John Rede Convicted.

SAN BERNARDINO, April 25.—John Rede was last night convicted of murder in the second degree for killing Capt. John Morse near Bagdad a few weeks ago.

### NEGROES CLEARED OUT.

### No Indictments Returned Against a Mob of Maskers.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]  
ARDMORE (I. T.) April 25.—As a result of the warning given to all the negroes in the town of Davis last week, a mob of masked men, not a colored man remains in the town. The Federal grand jury, which was called together by Judge Kilbre to investigate the outrages, examined a small army of witnesses, but reported that it was impossible to identify any of the rascals.

When it became known that no indictments had been returned, the colored people hastily quit the town. The murder of a white man by negroes was the preliminary cause of the trouble at Davis.

## HELD ON REQUISITION.

### Ex-Lieut. Edward S. Farrow Charged with Insurance Frauds.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]  
NEW YORK, April 25.—Edward S. Farrow, formerly a lieutenant in the United States army, was arrested today by Central Office detectives on requisition papers charging him with conspiracy in Pittsburgh, where he is wanted. He was arrested immediately on his arrival from Canada, where he was serving a term for a Farrow claim that he gave himself up voluntarily and met the detectives by appointment. He is charged with being engaged in insurance frauds in Pittsburgh. He will be arraigned in general sessions tomorrow and probably will sign a waiver of all requisition formalities.

He was anxious to go to Pittsburgh to stand trial. Farrow says that he has determined to carry on an aggressive policy toward his prosecutors, and gave a long statement in which he made grave charges against the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association of this city, of which he says, he is general superintendent of insurance. He claims to expect to be speedily acquitted.

Ex-Lieut. Farrow was graduated from West Point in 1878. He is author of the standard military encyclopedia. He has been in trouble before, once with the operation of the Barnegat Bay Company six years ago.

## FLESH ON HIS SWORD.

### PRINCE DE CHIMAY RIPS OPEN CLEMENCEAU'S SHOULDER.

The Outcome of a Duel Growing Out of a Newspaper Article—His Royal Highness's Ex-Wife the Subject Thereof.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]  
PARIS, April 25.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The outcome of an article by M. Clemenceau in the Echo de Paris was a duel with swords this morning between M. Clemenceau and Prince Carman de Chimay. Both men were wounded simultaneously, Clemenceau receiving a gash in the right arm and the Prince a slight scratch on the shoulder.

M. Clemenceau's article in the Echo de Paris characterized the interference with the right of the Princess de Chimay to appear at the Folies Bergere as shameful. The writer said her fortune was entirely due to her husband's divorce, and that the \$200 per night for which she had been engaged would help to keep her not merely from descending to a lower level, but also provide clothes, food and other comforts of life.

"What business," said the writer, "had the pret of Paris or any other personage to prevent her from going upon the stage of the Folies Bergere? She was the honor of the Chimay family to whom she was married."

The Prince de Chimay sent a challenge to M. Clemenceau by Solbrig, the well-known fencing-master, and M. de Clemenceau accepted an apology or duel. M. Clemenceau declined to apologize. The Prince de Chimay chose swords and the fight was very lively. The combat lasted for about half an hour and ended in a draw. The Prince de Chimay was wounded in the shoulder of his antagonist and the deloid. The flesh was torn off of the wound, and the consequences are expected by the surgeons.

The Princess de Chimay is pictorially represented in all Paris in poses, pastiches, in every variety of dress and undress. Crowds gather around the pictures.

## A FAMOUS CUBAN.

### DEATH OF ANTONIO MAXIMO MORA AT NEW YORK.

Arrested and Condemned to Be Shot During the Ten Years' War—His Property Confiscated—He Escaped with His Life and Spain Paid His Claim.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]  
NEW YORK, April 25.—Antonio Maximo Mora, whose property in Cuba was confiscated twenty-five years ago and whose claim was finally settled in 1895 by the payment by Spain of nearly \$1,000,000, died at the Hotel Grenobles yesterday, aged 79 years.

Mr. Mora was a native of Cuba, but became a naturalized American citizen in 1869, after the outbreak of the ten years' rebellion in Cuba. Mora, who was a wealthy planter, was arrested for being in sympathy with the insurgents, tried by court-martial and sentenced to be shot. The court also confiscated his property.

Mora laid his case before Hamilton Fish, the Secretary of State. He estimated the loss to himself and brother at \$3,000,000. The diplomatic correspondence began and in 1898 Spain acknowledged the claim to be a valid debt, although deducting one-half of the original amount demanded. Mora was being in need of money, agreed to the reduction. The latter remained unpaid for nearly ten years. More than \$1,000,000 by the United States government in collecting the claim.

## MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

### New Naval School—Revenue for the Next Fiscal Year.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]  
CITY OF MEXICO, April 25.—President Diaz has issued a decree establishing a naval school at Vera Cruz, to be opened July next. Youths desiring to enter the navy or adopt careers as pilots or marine engineers will be admitted.

The Budget Committee of Congress reports an estimated revenue for the next fiscal year beginning July 1 at \$50,425,000, and disbursements some \$150,000 less. The committee does not recommend any increases in appropriations for the payment of the gold interest abroad, it being believed that before the next session of Congress silver will again have risen.

### To Resist Great Britain.

LONDON, April 25.—The Times correspondent at Paris has been informed that the object of Prince Hohenzollern's visit to M. Hanotaux, the French Foreign Minister, was to discuss the situation in the Transvaal and to persuade France and through her, Russia, to support a naval school at Vera Cruz, to be opened July next. Youths desiring to enter the navy or adopt careers as pilots or marine engineers will be admitted.

### The Carr's Minister.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 25.—The Emperor Nicholas has formally confirmed the appointment of Count Muraviev as Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, and he has conferred the decoration of order of Vladimir upon M. de Kotzebue, the Russian Minister to the United States.

## FASTBUT UNOFFICIAL.

### HOWARD SQUIRES BEATS THE TIME FOR TEN MILES.

The Acme Club Man Makes the Ride from Alameda to Haywards with Excellent Pacing.

### HE HAD NOT ENOUGH TIMERS.

### BYRNES'S STANDARD LOWERED BY THIRTY-SEVEN SECONDS.

President Kirby of the Intercollegiate Amateurs Asks About Payment of Expenses—Coursing at Ingleside Track.

### THOSE FRENCH WINES.

### THE STATE DEPARTMENT CORRECTS SOME MISSTATEMENTS.

No Record of the Destruction of Fifteen Thousand Casks of Adulterated Liquor as Alleged by Consul Chancellor.

### THOSE FRENCH WINES.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The promised statement from the Department of State in reply to a report on the French wine trade by United States Consul Chancellor at Havre, has been completed, and will appear in the May number of the United States consular reports.

The department briefly recalls the fact that Mr. Chancellor in his report of the French wine trade by United States Consul Chancellor at Havre, has been completed, and will appear in the May number of the United States consular reports.

### RACING THE DOGS.

### Large Crowd at Ingleside to Witness Two Coursing Races.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]  
SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—The prospect of a great race at Ingleside today to witness the Intercollegiate Coursing Club's selling stake races for maidens. The race was limited to dogs that have started at meetings of the club without winning either first or second prizes. There were sixteen entries. The horses ran strong, better than heavy, and the short-enders captured the honors.

In the finals, Sarcastic beat Bill Nye, taking first prize, \$90; Bill Nye second, \$45; Brandon Belle and Right Bower, \$250 each.

After the selling stake a consolation stake for all beaten dogs was drawn and Grace and Dean's Said Pasha captured first prize, beating Blackstone, with Deceiver third.

### COLLEGE ATHLETES' EXPENSES.

### President Kirby Asks Chairman Mott How They Shall Be Met.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]  
BALTIMORE (Md.) April 25.—President Kirby of the Intercollegiate Amateur Athletic Association has written to Chairman Mott of the L.A.W. racing board, asking for a ruling on an amendment passed at the recent national assembly at Albany regarding the payment of expenses by the club.

"When college men alone contend, they are governed by the I.C.A.A.A. rules as to expenses and by the L.A.W. rules as to the payment of expenses. The L.A.W. retains sole jurisdiction and its rules will prevail, except in the case of college men, who are governed by the I.C.A.A.A. rules. The L.A.W. retains sole jurisdiction and its rules will prevail, except in the case of college men, who are governed by the I.C.A.A.A. rules."

### THE WISE ONES.

### Third Annual Convention of American Theosophists Held Yesterday.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]  
NEW YORK, April 25.—The third annual convention of the Theosophical Society of America was held today in the concert hall of Madison Square Garden. The convention was held behind closed doors, none but delegates and members being admitted. The body of the hall was well filled. A. H. Spencer of this city called the convention to order. He spoke in praise of the wisdom of the Theosophists.

J. D. Buck of Cincinnati was elected temporary chairman, and Elliott B. Page secretary. Ernest T. Hargrave was then chosen permanent chairman. The convention was held behind closed doors, none but delegates and members being admitted. The body of the hall was well filled. A. H. Spencer of this city called the convention to order. He spoke in praise of the wisdom of the Theosophists.

The president's report showed that many branches of the present organization have been started throughout the country. The number of members had increased 100 per cent, over the previous year.

### FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

A New Bedford, Mass., dispatch says interest in affairs surrounding the mill question has been directed toward the mysterious disappearance of William D. Howland, treasurer of the New Bedford Manufacturing Company, the Howland Mills, and the Roth Spinning Company. Nobody knows where Mr. Howland is, whether dead or alive, although opinion points to suicide.

### TO THE GRAVE.

### Funeral of the Late Congressman, William S. Holman.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]  
AURORA (Ind.) April 25.—The funeral of Hon. William S. Holman, a member of the Fourth District in Congress many years, was largely attended here today. Judge Holman was born here seventy-four years ago, and always lived here. Everybody knew him.

### THE CAUSE OF THE WAR.

The special cars bringing the remains of the family and the Congressional committee arrived here at 9 o'clock. At the depot the citizens turned out en masse, and followed the hearse to the First Baptist Church, where the remains lay in state. Residence and business blocks were draped in mourning. While the remains lay in state, the Congressional escort was entertained at the hotel.

At 12 o'clock the remains were taken to the Holman residence, where the funeral services were held. The citizens' committee, Council, Bar Association, and other organizations were in the procession to the cemetery in bodies.

### EDITOR FELCH DEAD.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Abram S. Felch, editor of a member of the editorial staff of the New York State Tribune, died today of pneumonia.

## COL. SMITH NOTIFIED.

### He Has Been Transferred from Leavenworth to Santa Monica.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]  
LEAVENWORTH (Kan.) April 25.—Col. Andrew J. Smith, governor of the Soldiers' Home here, has received an official telegram from Washington informing him that the board of managers of the National Soldiers' Homes, which met in Washington yesterday, by a unanimous vote transferred him to the Pacific branch home at Santa Monica, Cal., and by the same vote elected Col. J. G. Rowland, at present governor of that branch, commander of the Leavenworth home. The board also elected Cyrus Townsend of this city treasurer of the western branch and flooded the soldiers' homes with changes have been ordered, but it comes from the highest authority that a complete reorganization will soon follow. Gov. Smith stated that the transfer will become effective July 1.

Col. Rowland is an Illinoisan, and a few years ago was Mayor of Quincy, Ill. He was a member of the Illinois State Soldiers' Home for two years, being elected governor of the Pacific branch upon the death of its former commander.

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## FURTHER EFFORTS

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

compelled to withdraw and, being reinforced, reattacked the fort and captured it, the Turks retreating without offering much resistance. The Greeks suffered severely.

## LATEST ADVICES.

**The Hellenic People Angry at the News of Defeat.**  
[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

LONDON, April 25.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Athens correspondent of the Daily Telegraph will say tomorrow:

"The people are disappointed and angry at the news of the defeat. Confirmation is received of the report that the Greeks destroyed the bridge over the Oseonela, and the railway before evacuating Larissa. The conduct of the Greek officers is above praise. The first to flee from the field of battle at Matl were driven back by Commander Mavromichalis, who shot several with his revolver. Fourteen guns were captured by the Turks, beside a vast quantity of ammunition.

"Violence is practically defenseless, and Pharsala must rely chiefly upon the strength of its natural position, for the bulk of the ammunition was sent to Larissa, where the Turks captured it. Five Italian volunteers forcibly entered a train, which was leaving Larissa, with women and children. The crowd fired upon the Italians, who returned the fire.

"The ministers went to the palace today and demanded an immediate change in the command of affairs. No official account has been received of the Greek losses at Matl, but I learn from trustworthy sources that a very large majority of the officers in the foremost line of defense were either killed or wounded. All kinds of rumors are current against King George and the royal family, whose position is in the highest degree unenviable."

## FOUGHT LIKE HEROES.

LONDON, April 25.—A dispatch to the Times from Pentepegadia, dated Saturday, says: "The Greeks, though weak and without food or water, fought like heroes. The reinforcements they expected to arrive and the Sultan's intention of retreating, they were compelled to retire. I met scores with their cartridge belts empty and completely fagged out. This morning the Greek reinforcements arrived, whereupon the Turks again abandoned the position. All the Greek wounded who fell into the hands of the Turks were killed and mutilated by the Turks."

## A FLANK ENCOUNTER.

LONDON, April 25.—A dispatch to the Times from Pentepegadia, dated Saturday, says: "The Greeks, though weak and without food or water, fought like heroes. The reinforcements they expected to arrive and the Sultan's intention of retreating, they were compelled to retire. I met scores with their cartridge belts empty and completely fagged out. This morning the Greek reinforcements arrived, whereupon the Turks again abandoned the position. All the Greek wounded who fell into the hands of the Turks were killed and mutilated by the Turks."

"The Turks captured the villages of Upper and Lower Dolphir, with a loss of twenty killed and 100 wounded. Three batteries were pushed forward under the fire of the Greek sharpshooters, and kept up a well-directed fire upon the Greek position, which was covered by a long slope thickly dotted with houses and walls.

"The Turkish skirmishers turned the Greek left and, advancing through the woodland, also menaced the Greek right. A wild dash across open fields followed. The Turks were exposed to a fire which was very hot. On one side had not the Greeks, fearing they might be outflanked, offered but little resistance. The Greeks speedily took to their heels and fell back to the main body which did not long wait for the Turkish onslaught, but little opposition in scaling the heights of Kritiri under cover of a heavy fog."

## THAT ARTILLERY DUEL.

**Report of the Opening Engagement at Art.**  
[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

NEW YORK, April 25.—The World's special correspondent with the Greek army in Epirus writes from Art:

"The Greek Easter saw the beginning of the fighting in Epirus, and the first day's engagement resulted in a slight gain for the Greeks. The news that war was imminent reached Art early that morning, and there was a general flight of the inhabitants. The frontier here is formed by a winding river. On one side of the stream is Art, with high hills rising behind it. On the opposite bank are several Turkish villages, with hills behind them.

"The Turks had constructed batteries on these, mounting twenty-five guns, the largest of which were of about 6-inch caliber. In addition the Turks had forty-five pieces of field and mountain artillery. The Turks had concentrated four batteries on the hills opposite Art, each of six guns. These were commanded by German officers. One side had infantry entrenched on the respective banks of the river, besides large bodies of infantry in the rear. The Turks had a total of 25,000 men, the Greeks 21,000.

"Exactly at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon the Greek artillery began firing, and a vigorous cannonade ensued. The Turks fired wildly at first, but improved, although they were inferior to the Greeks in this respect. The distance between the opposing batteries varies from 1500 to 2500 yards, and at this range the Greek shells soon began to take effect on the Turkish batteries. Within an hour or two of these was silenced, and as evening set in the Turkish firing became less and less frequent. Three batteries ceased altogether, but the line, commanded by a German officer, gave the Greeks a great deal of trouble. It was well-supported by field and mountain artillery, which the Turks brought up from the rear. At 7 o'clock both sides ceased firing, and the result of the four hours' cannonade was that three of the four Turkish batteries had been silenced, none of the Greek batteries had been touched, and only one had been wounded.

"Some brisk firing took place between the infantry of the forces entrenched on the opposite banks of the river, but practically it was purely a battle between Greek and Turkish artillery. At night the soldiers of both forces slept in the batteries and trenches ready to commence operations at any moment."

## "DO YOUR DUTY."

**King George's Instructions to the Crown Prince at Larissa.**  
[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

LONDON, April 25.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The correspondent of the Daily News at Vienna says that in his first telegram to King George yesterday Crown Prince Constantine said: "We withdraw in perfect order; telegraph instructions." King George replied: "It is possible to defend Larissa. Do your duty. If not possible to defend, then obey necessity."

The Crown Prince divided the army into three divisions for the retreat, and rode at the head of one.

## A MISERABLE ROUT.

LONDON, April 25.—The Post's Athens correspondent will say tomorrow: "A terrible panic took place on Friday night during the retreat, which became a miserable rout. The Turkish cavalry, using rifles, bayonets and revolvers in

discriminately. The correspondents of the London Times and of the Reuters Telegram Company were nearly killed. Mr. Williams, who represents the Daily Chronicle, remained at Tynarvo. Other correspondents lost their sketches and their baggage."

The correspondent adds: "The gravity of the situation is not appreciated here."

**ADMIRAL HARRIS'S SON KILLED.**  
LONDON, April 25.—The Morning Post's correspondent at Art says that the Greek fleet is bombarding Nicopolis, two hours' sail from Preveza. He adds: "Deeply regret to say that Clement Harris, the English volunteer and son of Admiral Harris, was killed at Pentepegadia."

## EDHEM IN GREECE.

LONDON, April 25.—A dispatch to the Times from Milouna dated Saturday, says:

"The Greeks abandoned Kritiri during the night and fled. The Turks are now marching on Larissa. Edhem Pasha will not allow his troops to enter the town, which but little damaged, is surrounded by a cordon of cavalry. An officer with a squadron of horse has been dispatched for the protection of the Greek monastery in case of any disorder.

"The Greeks, in their hurried flight, forgot to cut the telegraph wires between Milouna and Tynarvo. The Turkish cavalry have reached the environs of Larissa, and have taken several Greek soldiers captive. There is a perfect panic prevailing in the town.

"Edhem Pasha makes his headquarters in Greece tonight. The Sultan has sent him the Imperial order in brilliant. The coast road between Ellassona and Milouna has been furnished, and thus a supply of provisions and ammunition is assured. The discipline of the army is excellent. Today it is rumored here that the Crown Prince Constantine has fled. The Turkish loss so far has not been great, only about four hundred at the most."

## PRIVATE PROPERTY PROTECTED.

LONDON, April 25.—The Daily Telegraph's Ellassona correspondent says that Edhem Pasha's orders with respect to the inviolability of private property are strictly observed by his troops. The Greek villages are not sacked, and only a few "spirit stores" have been burned.

## ABDUL'S PROMISES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 25.—It is said here tonight that the Sultan has promised the Bulgarian diplomatic agent to grant three berats (warrants for the appointment of Bulgarian bishops in Macedonia) as soon as the war with Greece is over.

The Servian Minister has also secured imperial irades replacing the Greek metropolitan, Ambrosius, at Uskub, by a Servian, and granting the privilege of founding new Serbian schools in the villages of Monastir and Salonica.

## EDHEM DECORATED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 25.—The Sultan has conferred high decorations upon Edhem Pasha and upon the commanders of the six divisions of the army engaged in Grecian territory.

## THE TURKISH ADVANCE.

ATHENS, April 25.—A report has reached here that a Turkish force of 12,000, having pushed its way through the passes at Viadendros, Analipsis, Nezeros and Rapsani, has descended on Oerli. The Greeks have retreated to Makrychori. It would appear, however, that the position at Reventi itself and Boughazi is unaltered. The Greeks, the Servian Minister has also secured imperial irades replacing the Greek metropolitan, Ambrosius, at Uskub, by a Servian, and granting the privilege of founding new Serbian schools in the villages of Monastir and Salonica.

## BRITISH SUBJECTS DESPOILED.

SALONICA, April 25.—It has been decided to concentrate a Turkish division of sixteen battalions. Eleven have already been sent to their position.

During the Greek bombardment of Leftokarya, a ship belonging to a British subject was destroyed. The consuls have met to consider what steps should be taken.

## EVACUATION OF KRITIRI.

MILOUA, April 24.—(Evening)—News has reached here that this (Saturday) morning the Greeks evacuated Kritiri. The Turks captured three Greek villages last evening (Friday) after a spirited attack under cover of artillery.

For a greater part of Friday a severe artillery duel was maintained, the Turkish being well-directed and the reply of the Greeks energetic to begin with, but finally becoming feeble. The plain of Thessaly today presents a lurid spectacle. Through a heavy cloud of smoke the flames of many burning houses are visible. These have been fired in order to render certain military positions more secure. The Greeks are comfortably installed on the Greek Tentsin plain.

## ONE CAN NOW HEAR A SUSTAINED FIRING

from the direction of Skompu.

## ANNOUNCES THE RETREAT.

ATHENS, April 25.—3 p.m.—The Greek government has announced its representatives abroad as follows:

"On Friday, at 6 o'clock in the evening, yielding to the enemy's greatly superior forces at Matl, our troops were obliged to fall back on Pharsala, abandoning Larissa, which is no longer tenable owing to its position. The retreat was effected before the retreat from Matl. The foreign volunteers who participated carried small French and Italian flags. Haki Pasha's forces captured the forces of Deland and Waller, but was Nechal Pasha who captured Lassakaki. The general engagement which settled the fate of Matl began at dawn on Thursday with brisk firing on both sides. The Greeks have captured Parzania village, near Diskala."

## GEN. MACRIS RESIGNS.

LONDON, April 25.—The Graphic's Larissa correspondent says that on Thursday Gen. Macris, the virtual commander-in-chief of the Greek army in Thessaly, resigned. He will be succeeded by Gen. Mavromichalis.

## WANTS NONE OF THEM.

PARIS, April 26.—The Figaro's Berlin correspondent says: It is semi-officially announced that Greece will neither solicit nor accept the intervention of the powers, and is preparing to negotiate direct with Turkey."

## HAYEMEYER DEAD.

**The Head of the Sugar Trust Reported as No More.**  
[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

NEW YORK, April 25.—It is reported that Theodore A. Havemeyer died at his residence in this city at 2:30 o'clock this (Monday) morning.

**Gettish Strum Jumps Overboard.**  
NEW YORK, April 25.—Gettish Strum of Jackson, Cal., whose brother is said to be a wealthy brewer of that place, committed suicide on April 13 by jumping overboard from the steamer Weimar, on which he had taken passage from Bremen for New York.

## Arkansas Legislators Convene.

LITTLE ROCK (Ark.), April 25.—The General Assembly will convene in extra session at noon tomorrow. The appropriation bill will be the first legislation considered. Among important subjects to come up is that of a railroad from the Arkansas river, which blocked all legislation in the regular session.

## ARIZONA NEWS.

## GOV. FRANKLIN RESTORES A MURDERER TO CITIZENSHIP.

**This Convict Had Killed and Roasted a Man, to Avoid Paying a Debt.**

## STRONG INDIAN CONSERVATISM.

**HILL AND VALLEY TRIBES HATE EACH OTHER.**

**They Oppose the Interior Department's Colonization Scheme. Colonizing Voters to Swell Majorities.**

PHOENIX, April 22.—[Regular Correspondence.] Gov. Franklin has issued a pardon to Robert G. Apsey, a prisoner at Yuma, to restore citizenship. Judging from the way that comes from Globe, the scene of Apsey's crime, this act was unmerited leniency. So far from being restored to citizenship, Apsey should have been hanged. Only for the fact that legal hangings have been notoriously unpopular in Arizona, he would have been hanged. A sickening crime. Apsey had a ranch near the Deer Creek coal fields. A scouting party was in pursuit of renegade Indians—for this was nearly ten years ago—and, passing the place they smelt flesh burning, of a peculiar and revolting odor. Apsey explained that it was a hog he was roasting. "No," insisted Rowdy, one of the scouts, "it is human flesh that is burning." So it proved. The body of his hired man was found in the embers, partially consumed, but still recognizable. The whole process was a disgusting one, paying his debts—he had owed the victim \$100. The following suggestion for a new procedure in cases of prisoner pardon was suggested: The prisoner is recommended to Gov. Franklin. "It has become the practice in Arizona to pardon convicts when their heavy debt is paid. The old machine will be utilized as far as possible, and probably the whole 100 stamps will not be put in operation. As an offset for the drawback to Central Arizona due to the shut-down at Fool's Gulch, the prospect of a lively camp at the Bulard mine, twenty miles from Congress Lake, will be a big body, averaging seven feet in width, running from \$5 to \$100 a ton, and averaging fully \$12 per ton in gold. Fifty tons would give a million dollars, and would give a satisfactory. A pipe-line of twenty miles has been surveyed. With the price paid for the mine, \$500,000, it follows that the mine will come of the camp. Through development is being made, two shafts being now down 100 feet, and 1000 feet of development will be done. 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### AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.  
BURBANK—Our Boys.

### THE TURKO-GREEK WAR.

While the war between Greece and Turkey is essentially a conflict between Christianity and paganism, it is not a religious war within the usually understood meaning of that term. The civic phases of the contest are of vastly more prominence and consequence than the religious phases. The fact that opposing religious systems are arrayed in hostile camps is an incident, rather than the inciting cause, of the war. The contest is between civilization and barbarism rather than between Christianity and Mohammedanism, although the relations of these religious systems to the contest intensify it very greatly, and will serve to make the war much more bitter than it would be if the contest were merely a struggle for civic power.

Public sympathy throughout the civilized world could scarcely be otherwise than on the side of Greece in the impending conflict. The voice and the arm of Greece have been raised in behalf of human liberty, tolerance and progress. The crimes of the Turk have been too many and too atrocious for enumeration. The awful massacres in Armenia during the past two years were but a repetition of other and similar atrocities. The whole history of the Ottoman Empire, in truth, has been a record of atrocity and bloodshed. Every foot of the soil which the Turk has wronged from Europe by conquest has been dyed with the blood of Christians; not alone blood shed in the vicissitudes of war, but blood shed in wanton murder and fanatical intolerance.

The history of this world contains no darker or more shameful chapters than those which tell of Moslem oppression, rapine and murder in provinces where the sword of the oppressor has triumphed. Civilization has been disgraced too long already by the unspeakable oppressions of the unspeakable Turk. It is time, and more than time, for civilization to rid itself of this terrible incubus. It is because Greece has had the courage to smite the oppressor, to strike for liberty, humanity, justice, right and Christianity, that she deserves and is receiving the sympathy, encouragement and assistance of the friends of freedom throughout the civilized world.

Turkey in Europe is an anachronism, a paradox, a reproach, and a menace to Europe. The Turk has no proper place in western civilization nor in any civilization. Turkey could not maintain its position among the nations of the earth for a year without European aid. Its oppressed subjects would rise in revolt and speedily break down the power of the oppressor, if they were not deterred from so doing by the constant menace of European interference to place the Ottoman yoke again upon their necks and to keep it there. This shameful thing has been done in the past, until the so-called Christian nations of Europe are looked upon with distrust and dread by those whose necks are under the yoke of Moslem tyranny and fanaticism.

Upon Christian Europe therefore, rests the responsibility for Moslem rapine and oppression which would long since have come to an end had it not been for the cowardice and selfishness of the great powers of Europe, which so fear and distrust each other that they do not dare to allow the Turkish power to be overthrown lest in the readjustment of affairs some advantage might be gained by one of these powers over the others.

### ALASKA'S GREAT FISHERIES.

Whether William H. Seward will go down to history as the greatest of all American statesmen, will be always an open question so long as the popular mind retains its recollection of the marvelous eloquence of Clay, the inextinguishable light of Webster and the sound financial doctrines that emanated from the brain of Benton. But of one thing there can be no doubt at this late day—Seward surpassed them all in foresight as to the development and expansion of the republic and its resources.

It is a little over thirty years since the United States under the premiership of Mr. Seward, became the owner of the Territory of Alaska, purchased at the cost of \$7,200,000. Since that time, the newly-acquired Territory has yielded more than gold enough to repay that amount; and its output for the present year is computed by good and competent judges at somewhere in the neighborhood of \$3,000,000, while some enthusiasts have fixed it at \$10,000,000. The figure is quite enough to show Mr. Seward's sagacity in making the purchase.

But it is not alone in the matter of gold mines that the prescience of the great New Yorker is vindicated. The fisheries of Alaska have been a great source of revenue to the government in the past thirty years, the lease of the seal rookeries on the Pribilof Islands alone yielding as high as \$317,500 a year for several years. One could not find in the fur-seal trade there has been some rivalry from fisheries on the Siberian side—from three islands of the Commander group (Bering, Copper and Robb), also from fisheries on the coast of Japan and the Kurile Islands; but nothing worth mentioning in comparison with the yield of the Alaska Islands. These alone yielded for many years enough revenue to the government to pay the interest at 4 per cent. upon the entire purchase price.

But the wealth of Alaska does not halt there. It shows wealth in fisheries relating to the needs of our daily lives, the salmon, cod and halibut, as well as the herring and smaller food fishes. Up to 1855 San Francisco had never tasted a fresh codfish. In that year Capt. W. H. Kentzel of the bark Cyane brought down some cod from the coast of Alaska, and they were pronounced equal to any taken on the Newfoundland banks. It was not until 1860 that a regular cod-fishing village was established at the Chumag Islands, and vessels sent up in the fall to bring down the summer's catch to San Francisco. The fish themselves were fully equal to those taken in European waters, but the fishermen were not as well equipped for curing them for market, and hence they could not compete with the product of eastern fisheries. As soon as the overland railroads were completed, special railroad rates were given to eastern shippers, and the Pacific Coast cod-fisheries began to decline in consequence of this competition.

The salmon fisheries of Alaska are about fourteen years old, and were established chiefly by packers from the Columbia River, who found the demands of fishermen becoming too great for their capital. As an example of this, it may be stated that William Hume established the first cannery on the Columbia in 1867, and paid 10 cents each for salmon. The next year he had to furnish boats and nets and pay 15 cents. By 1871 the price had risen to 25 cents, provided that anything under 100 pounds should count as half a fish. Nets were so constructed that anything under five pounds could swim through the meshes. By 1890 the price had risen to 90 cents, and in 1891 a dollar was the figure. All this, too, in the face of a gradually decreasing market. In 1863 Hume's salmon sold for \$12 per case of forty-eight cans. In 1877 it had fallen to \$6, and by 1884 it had gone below \$2 per case. The present price of Columbia salmon is \$5.50. The decline in the Alaska fish. Much of this decline is due to the recent successful propagation of the "steelhead" variety of salmon in the waters of New Zealand, which cuts a big hole in America's trade with Australia. Ice factories have been established in Auckland, Dunedin and other towns in New Zealand, and the steamers deliver salmon quite as fresh at Melbourne and Sydney as Sacramento River salmon can be delivered in Los Angeles. The Alaska salmon fisheries are virtually controlled by a trust which limits their output or the price would be even lower than it is.

But it was not until lately that the importance of the halibut fisheries of Alaska became apparent to the Americans. The big fish was introduced to the New York retailers about halibut steaks at 6 cents per pound. Now they can't buy halibut at wholesale for less than 10. The voyage to the George's Banks is dangerous, but no more so than fifty years ago. The scarcity arises from another cause.

The ocean has no vegetable life, at least none which affords any nutriment to the fishes therein. The big fish eat up the little ones, and the little ones eat up the still smaller ones. It is about it. One of the food fish tribes is the menhaden, or "moss bunker," which belongs to the genus Alosa, to which class also belong the shad, the herring and pilchard. In former years these menhaden were used only as bait in fishing for cod and mackerel, but, since 1870, extensive factories, employing from four to ten small steamers, have been busy in making oil from these fish, and selling the refuse for fertilizing purposes. This has destroyed the natural food of both the cod and halibut, and accounts for the scarcity of these fish between the Delaware and the St. Lawrence.

Several eastern vessels were brought around Cape Horn in the eighties, to engage in the cod and halibut fisheries of the North Pacific, but did not make any success of it. But recently some New England men have taken hold of the matter, and pronounce the Pacific Coast fishing banks far superior to anything to be found in Atlantic waters. One of these men chartered a small steamer on Puget Sound and came back at the end of a week with all the halibut he could carry. His largest day's catch was 14,000 pounds, and his lowest was over 8000 pounds, which is nearly double the largest catch made south of Newfoundland since 1880.

Some of this fish is shipped in ice by rail direct to St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago, as well as to Denver, Helena, Butte and other inland cities. Much of it, however, is salted and smoked. But little goes to waste, for the livers yield a very high grade of oil for lubricating purposes, while the bones and fins are out in kits

weighing about forty pounds. The coast of Puget Sound abounds in spruce, which is a tasteless wood, and makes good barrels and keels for preserving fish. The smoked halibut is to be found in all family grocery stores, and is generally preferred to salmon for cold luncheons.

This halibut trade is as yet in its infancy, and, as the halibut is unknown in Australian waters and very scarce in the China seas, it is likely to open up a big market in the flowery land, as well as in the antipodes.

Who, then, can question the wisdom and foresight of Mr. Seward in the acquisition of the Alaskan properties? Men must eat to live, and Adam Smith's assertion that the wealth of a nation is to be estimated by its capacity for the production of food, is as true now as when first uttered. Seward was our most prescient politician, beyond cavil. He beheld the coming grandeur of the Pacific States with the eye of a prophet, and the forthcoming development of Alaska's latent resources will fully vindicate his sagacity. Alaska will attain under American rule a vastly greater importance than she ever could have known under the scepter of the Mexicans, and her fisheries are destined to become her leading source of wealth.

### STOCKTON'S UNEXPECTED GUESTS.

Those of San Francisco's unemployed who have been unable to obtain work on the boulevard, or who have had their share of that work, have started in a body for the flooded Mississippi districts. They are 250 strong, and have adopted a high-handed, dictatorial policy in the towns which lie along their route. At Stockton, according to the Mail of that city, they declared through their leader, one Leffingwell, that if Mayor Baggs did not furnish food for the entire army, they would be compelled to get it in some way, even if a few laws were broken in the process. It was Scylla on one side and Charybdis on the other, and the Mayor finally agreed to furnish 100 pounds of bacon, 600 pounds of beans, 500 loaves of bread and a quantity of crackers. This was generous, but after moving out of town a short distance, Leffingwell returned to demand a commissary wagon and to protest that they had received only 330 loaves of bread instead of the promised 500. As Stockton's bakeries were exhausted by the unusual demand made upon them, it was not possible to supply this deficiency, but the wagon for carrying the supplies was furnished and the "Industrials" left, partially placated.

Now, the worthiness of the demonstrators is not in the least called into question. Their willingness and activity, when work is given them, is the best proof of the honesty of their protestations that their condition is no fault of their own.

At the same time, each community dreads the appearance within its own borders of such a horde of idle men. The numbers of the band are constantly added to, for none obtain employment, and meetings are held in each town whereby recruits are added and the band swells in size. Each town offers its share for the removal of the pest, and the disease keeps shifting and spreading, with no remedy offered for its final extirpation. The men themselves, by banding together, will nurse their grievances until bitterness begins to creep into even the more reasonable minds, and we shall perhaps have a serious and angry force to turn over to the law rather than to charity.

It is a mistake for the larger communities to shift their responsibilities to the shoulders of less prosperous and competent ones. Wherever the evil is railroaded within the State, its existence will continue to affect all of California; and if not all, at least the larger number of these men should be cared for by the larger cities, and the interior towns will doubtless gladly assume their proportionate share. Two hundred and fifty men is too large a number for any town to have, and should be used in a body, and naturally no one town is willing to accept the charge; but if all would cooperate, the demands upon each would be comparatively light, and the men would be separated into smaller and more effective working bodies.

In any event, roving bands of idle men must be dispersed so soon as they reach the stage of menacing the peace of the communities through which they may pass. The public safety demands as much.

Who was the man who first said "the world is governed too much?" If he can be found, put him up: at the head of the class and keep him there till further orders. The Tacoma people made up their minds, not long since, that they would have no city officials that could not pass muster on such questions as "Why is an oyster like an elephant?" Because neither of them can climb a tree," and similar proofs of a good education, and filled their places with the successful civil service applicants. A day or two later the town fathers made a stunning tour and found the haunts of vice all as wide open as they were in San Francisco in '49. Faro, monte, chuck-a-luck and "craps" were all running as red-hot as ever, and all an arrant humbug; and whether an ignorant man if he had a certain amount of bulldog in his composition, was not a more efficient police officer than many who had received a better education.

The good people of San Francisco have begun to travel around a little and find out there are other suburban homesteads besides Piedmont and San Rafael. The great attraction now is in the giant redwoods along the narrow-gauge roads leading from San José to Santa Cruz. There is to be found the purest air and best water to be found in California, at least anywhere within one hundred miles of the metropolis; and everyone knows how salutary is the breeze that sighs through the limbs of the tall tamaracks and redwoods. There was a

good deal of wisdom in the remark made by Dr. John M. Carnochan in his eulogy on Dr. John W. Francis of New York, a year following the latter gentleman's death: "I knew him well in all the manifold phases of his long professional career. He was a truly good man and his benevolence was as broad as the noon-day sun. He was an intelligent man, too, and never took any medicine!"

### GREECE STILL FIGHTING.

The probable outcome of the present Graeco-Turkish war is difficult to foretell, though from the dispatches in today's Times it would seem that it might be brought to an end within a few weeks. Although Greece is apparently overmatched as to numbers and equipment, she evinces no disposition to give up the fight. The wrongs of the oppressed throughout the Ottoman domain cry aloud for redress. The scenes which are now being enacted in Crete are likely to be repeated in other provinces where the Christian subjects of the Sultan are longing to escape from Moslem despotism, and Greece, with the aid of the reviving provinces, should be able to break the power of the Turk in Europe.

But will Europe keep out of the conflict? The chances, unfortunately, favor a negative answer to this question. There is reason to fear a repetition of European intervention, not to aid Greece in her struggle against great wrongs, but rather to bring an end to the conflict which the uneasy peace of the Balkans all along with disfavor. A British subject's property has been destroyed at Salonica, and the dispatches say, the representatives of the powers are already "considering what shall be done." The massacre of countless Armenians, the outrages inflicted upon Crete, did not "fetch" them, but this demolition of a British shopkeeper's belongings may be the moving impulse that will bring harmony or discord out of the European concert.

Meantime King George has announced his intention of taking the field; a new frontier has been established for battle; the Greeks are burning and retrieving their losses, and any day may bring forth results that shall live when Abdul Hamid and his ministers are gathered to oblivion, and the "concert" is remembered only as a term of reproach.

A New York millionaire announces his intention of erecting an exact imitation of Venice on some low mud islands in Newark Bay. This is a good idea. Now, if some other American millionaires will only reproduce Carthage, Babylon, Nineveh, Athens, Naples and Tyre, we shall feel very grateful. It will enable the American people to see the beauties of antiquity without getting seasick, to say nothing of the vast amount of good American coin that now goes into the coffers of foreign steamship companies.

Mr. Barlow has been heard from at last. This time he looms up with a monster petition in his hand from citizens of San Luis Obispo county, asking for the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands. The present condition of free entry into American ports on sugar produced in those islands is virtually a bounty of nearly 300 per cent, with which our beet-sugar interests cannot very well compete.

It is said that one of the leading Chaldean priests of Syria is a former resident of San Francisco named Joseph Nouri, who was an inmate of the Napa Insane Asylum in 1892. The committing magistrate was Judge Walter Lewis. Any man who will leave California to go and live in Syria must be crazy, and Judge Levy evidently made no mistake in sending him to Napa, after all.

Two Chicago boys, aged 9 and 11, respectively, have been arrested, for holding up another boy, aged 13, and taking from him a \$5 bill with which he had been sent to the corner grocery store to get change for his mother. The Times shudders to think of what will become of those boys by the time they are old enough to buy seats in the Corn Exchange of that city.

And with a second pugilist knocked dead in the ring within a week, is not time for the passage of a federal statute making pugilism a penitentiary offense? It is true the lives of these shoulder-strikers have no real value to the community, but manslaughter by boxing gloves on is becoming altogether too common.

Ex-Judge Curtis of New York, known as the "Will-washer," has reached San Francisco, and will associate with Mr. Delmas as counsel for Mrs. Craven in the Fair case. The learned gentleman's professional fame rests on his ability as a "bear" in the will market, and it remains to be seen how he will succeed as a "bull."

Before provoking a war with Bulgaria over a religious question, the Sultan of Turkey had better wait until his troubles with Greece are ended. The little Hellenic kingdom is doing well enough up to date, and should Bulgaria conclude to help her, the Sublime Porte is liable to be thrashed off the face of the earth.

The story which came about a week or two days ago, to the effect that the insurrection in the Philippine Islands had been effectually squelched, turns out to be premature. The rebels are fighting harder than ever, and with two civil wars on her hands at once, poor old Spain's lot is not a happy one.

Stockton and Sacramento will have their share of the tram nuisance for the next month. The Weary Willies and Lazy Laurences will make things decidedly uncomfortable for the owners of henroosts in and about those cities until the vernal solstice approaches.

### AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

ATTRACTION TONIGHT. That rollicking farce comedy "Our Boys" will be the bill at the Burbank Theater tonight, and the remainder of the week, with the Kiraly ballet as an additional extra feature. "Our Boys" is one of the cleverest comedies ever written, and has had the longest London run of anything ever presented on the stage. It will doubtless prove a fitting appendix to the week of carnival which closed on Saturday night.

## THEIR FIRST BATH.

### A BAND OF MISSION INDIANS VISITS REDONDO.

Their First Ride on a Railroad Train and Their First Sight of the Ocean.

### A DAY FILLED WITH MARVELS.

### A PLUNGE IN THE SURF FOR THE INDIANS.

Sylvester Polka-Chunk and His Companions Make Friends with the Ocean—Sylvester Invents a New Dance—Back Home.

Their first trip on a railroad train, their first sight of the ocean, their first sea bath; that was the never-to-be-forgotten treat which fifty Indians yesterday enjoyed.

During the whole of fiesta week a band of fifty Mission Indians, collected from all over Southern California, as those of their race have been called by the native songs and dances, have been in Los Angeles as the guests of the Fiesta Committee, which arranged for their presence at the fiesta in the belief that it would be a unique and effective feature of the carnival season.

The Indians have had a beautiful time. They danced twice for the Los Angeles public, on the afternoon and evening of the opening day of the fiesta, and ever since then they have devoted all their time to seeing the sights, and getting acquainted with the mysterious ways of civilization, hitherto known only by vague rumor. They saw all the parades, marching in Sylvester's parade themselves, and were to the Burbank to see a modern ballet, they inspected The Times presses, they were ridden in elevators, they made journeys in the mystic whirling chariot, and they walked along the streets without anything to make them go, they have seen electric lights and heard bands play, and as a crown to the day's pleasures, they went to Redondo on the narrow-gauge railway and took a dip in the surf.

Today, tired out by their week of sight-seeing, they came in a whirl with all the marvels they have beheld, they will start on their homeward way. Maj. Harry Patton arranged to have his cherished Indian friend Redondo yesterday. An electric car was ordered to be at their temporary habitation, a big barn on the corner of Second and Vine streets, at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. The hour came and the special car came not. There was deep anxiety lest the train be missed, for it is a long way from the street to the Redondo Railway Company's depot, at the end of the Grand avenue electric line. A telephone message to the depot, passed the word along, and the train, looked so that no outsiders could take possession of their places. The whistle tooted, the bell rang and the Indians started on the first look behind a motive they had ever had. Most of them had seen trains whirling past them in the country, but only a very few had ever seen a train in the city, much less taken a ride. Indians are proverbially impassive, and this time they justified their reputation. They have been so inured to the sight of soldiers ever since they left their reservations that it takes something startling indeed to arouse very much excitement.

All the way to Redondo they kept their eyes fixed on the landscape which was whirling past their eyes, with occasional whistles and whirring wheels, and other things they saw. José Huacheño, who is 100 years old, went fast to sleep, but awakened with a start, looking at the landscape when some one tickled his ear with the feathered end of an arrow.

The conductor came into the car and announced that the train was about to come in sight. George Rosso and Bill Dyche, the white men who are in charge of the party, passed the word along, and the Indians bent toward the windows to catch their first glimpse of the ocean.

The train swept around a hill of sand, and in the distance there gleamed out a narrow strip of blue. The Indians commenced to talk excitedly among themselves, and looked with ever-increasing interest at the sea. The waves came and the wharves, the ships, and the surf-beaten beach of Redondo came in sight.

The train stopped at the station back of the hotel, and the Indians poured out of their car and started toward the beach, in a straggling array, with no strapping of baggage behind, for they felt that they were in a strange country, and heaven only knew what might befall them if they were arrested from their natural protectors.

The band was led straight to the great seaward terrace of the hotel, and thence to the bath-house, where they were all installed on seats on a porch which faced the ocean, whence they could watch the breakers and be watched themselves by the people on the beach. One man picked up a little brown girl on his shoulders, and went down on the beach to the water's edge, examining the sand and the breaking waves that ran up on the beach, with immense interest.

L. T. Garmey, the president of the Redondo Railway company, appeared and invited the Indians to take a bath. The woman in charge of the bathing suits was very much horrified at the idea of letting a band of Indians use a bathhouse built for civilized people, and it was with very bad grace indeed that she hunted up a stock of bathing suits for the bucks and squaws.

Each Indian, when his consent was given a suit and a roll of towels and ushered into a dressing-room. The spectators waited in much trepidation and agitation, lest the Indians should not understand what a bathing suit was for, and appear in the garb of nature. But the Indians understood, and in a few minutes began to emerge from the dressing-rooms, clad in baggy, bluish-gray bathing suits, made all in one piece, hanging six inches below the knees and minus sleeves.

The Indians congregated in a dark passageway and stood chattering and laughing at each other, cracking jokes in unintelligible Indian patois, and bursting into fits of wild laughter.

The women appeared, clinging to each other and shrinking with coy timidity into the folds of their baggy bathing suits. An American in a bathing suit made his appearance and invited them to follow him into the water. They wavered irresolutely, shivering at the thought of facing the wetness and coldness of that untamed sea.

Mr. Garmey hit a happy scheme. He summoned the Catalina Band. The musicians arranged themselves on the beach and struck up a stirring march. The music emboldened the Indians. They started down the steps of the hotel, and hurrying across a strip of beach and confronted the sea.

A depression in the sand had collected a little pool of water. Several Indians stepped into it, and catching up handfuls of water poured it over themselves, to see what water felt like, anyhow. Others contented themselves with scooping up handfuls of wet sand, and dropping it down the back of their necks, shivering as it coursed along their spines.

The American hurried into the water and called to them to follow him. One buck mustered up his courage and sped down the slope of his run, dashing right into the water, splashing it about like a porpoise, and flung himself down in the path of the breakers till he was drenched from head to foot, shaggy black hair dripping with water, some coming to the edge of the water, where the waves came about to their knees, others standing up to their chests, and at last venturing out into the water in the trough of the waves reached their chins, and every breaker which swept in was big enough to lift them off their feet and hoist them with a rush high off the sandy bottom.

Anybody who saw that bathing party must relinquish forever the fond delusion that an Indian never shows emotion, and that he confines the expression of his feelings to an occasional "Ugh!" Those Mission Indians shrieked and labored and gasped, and like so many children, and kept up a continual fire of what were apparently witty remarks, to judge from the peals of laughter which followed every remark.

One old woman was knocked down by a breaker which caught her unawares, and whirled around, rolled in the water, and was again and again tossed about. She scrambled up, her skirt fastened around her head, her eyes and mouth full of salt water, and looked around in a bewildered way, asking what had happened. The rest of the party howled with delight and hopped up and down in the water, while they screamed all new words of admiration to the surprised squaw, who received their gibes with excellent humor.

There were two bucks who followed two white men when out to sea, and the rope as they went, and apparently confident that they could go anywhere anybody else could. They had probably never before, and swimming before, and they were imbued with the last of fear which fills a child who cannot appreciate that there is such a thing as danger.

The Indians stayed in the water as long as their American guardians would let them, and then came reluctantly out and walked dripping across the beach and into the bathhouse.

As soon as the Indians had resumed their ordinary tattered and patched habiliments, they were invited to pair to the inclosed tennis courts of the Redondo hotel, there to eat their dinner. In long procession they marched through the hotel, and then established themselves on the benches of the tennis courts. A huge basket of bread was brought in for them, and all was ready for the feast to begin.

Then came a dreadful discovery! Mrs. Juan Pedro Lachappa was missing.

Noses were counted again and again, but all to no avail as for revealing the whereabouts of the missing squaw. A stupefying fear that the woman had been drowned was quickly dissipated by assurances from several of the other women that they had seen her leave the water and emerge from her dressing-room, and that she was dressed. Scouts were sent out to look for her, while the rest of the party waited in the bathhouse, and tried to keep the news from her husband, Juan Pedro Lachappa, who had been ill all day.

The emissaries returned with declarations that Mrs. Lachappa had been seen in the bathhouse, and that she was dressed. A second search party was sent out, again the mysterious woman was nowhere to be seen. In the dressing-rooms were the labyrinth of the bathhouse, and at last Mrs. Lachappa was found.

She had gone into a dressing-room and been locked in by mistake. She had waited in silence, thinking some one would surely come in a minute to release her. She heard all her friends departing, and she was left alone in a dark little cell, and she was afraid to call for help. She was lost, deserted, alone, and in the midst of a strange country. But her husband, Juan Pedro Lachappa, and the reunited Lachappa family munched their bread together in peace.

After lunch the Indians gave in the tennis courts of the hotel a series of dances such as they presented twice in Los Angeles during the fiesta, red warping, jumping, howling, and chanting, and all the rest of the barbaric spectacle. In the intervals between the dances the Catalina Band played "Swing Like a Bell March," the "Hula-Hula," and other appropriate selections. There was an striking variation.

Sylvester Polka-Chunk danced a new pas seul. The band struck up a quick-step. Sylvester looked proudly around, filled with the thought of the surprise which he had in store for all the California Indians, according to his own claim, and ex-chief of the Catalina band, in store for the spectators. He was in the mood of a conqueror. He poised himself daintily on one foot, and prancing this way and that upon it, never touching the other to the ground, he executed a solo dance which was an imitation of the style of dancing of a modern ballet girl. Coquettish whirlings, bowings and bendings, graceful and legions, and legions of arms it was all there. Evidently it was not for nothing that Sylvester watched the Kiraly ballet girls with such close attention the night he went to the theater.

The dance came to an end, the little crowd of spectators dispersed, and the Indians returned to their quarters. Sylvester Polka-Chunk, however, was over, and that now they were about to return to their homes, to dream of their marvelous experiences for months to come.

A lady who was among the spectators asked if Sylvester and José Burro, the two best dancers of the party, would let her take their pictures. The pair consented readily, and posed in their most statuesque attitude. Sylvester received the proffered silver quarter, and then announced that what his soul coveted more than base gold was that he should receive a copy of that picture. The enthusiastic amateur readily consented, and took down the Indian's postoffice address.

Then the party doffed its war paint and feathers and started homeward. The Indians had a special coach on the train, and when they reached Los Angeles they had a special street car, and a special car to take them to their homes. Each Indian, when he reached his home, a tired, but happy crew.

This morning they will start on their homeward journey overland, under the charge of Messrs. George Jones, Nelson and Bill Dyche. It will take them from three to four days to reach their reservations. The trip has been an unequalled success. No one Indian has been allowed to stray away or fill himself with bad whiskey, not one has been hurt or undergone any unpleasant experience, and their memories will be filled with wonders which they will remember and tell about for years.

The postage on the Fiesta Number of The Times is four (4) cents. Be sure to put on the necessary stamps, or your papers will not leave the post office.

The Southern Pacific Company has agreed to make a small depot park at Newman, one of the towns on its West-side San Joaquin Valley line.



## THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, April 25.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.07; at 3 p.m., 29.97. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 83 deg. and 66 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 57 per cent; 3 p.m., 43 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northwest, velocity 6 miles; 3 p.m., south, velocity 2 miles. Maximum temperature, 73 deg.; minimum temperature, 52 deg. Character of weather, 5 a.m., clear; 3 p.m., partly cloudy. Rainfall for past twenty-four hours, .02 inches; rainfall for season, 16.78 inches. Barometer reduced to sea level.

## The Games

## ALL ALONG THE LINE.

On Saturday night Pasadena's whole police force was massed at one spot on Colorado street to meet each electric car coming from Los Angeles that the convivial Pasadena men who had carried their festive merry-making too far might be gently met and tenderly cared for.

The question of the propriety of restoring citizenship to a convict whose term of imprisonment is nearing an end, regardless of whether or not he is an unmitigated scoundrel, is being warmly discussed in Arizona, as a result of the pardon just issued by Gov. Franklin to a man, a dozen years ago, settled a debt he owed his hired man by tranquilly butchering him and roasting his flesh in the kitchen fire.

The fifty Indians who have been in Los Angeles for the past week, participating in La Fiesta, will start homeward this morning. This visit to the city, with its introductions to steam cars, incandescent lights, elevators and electric roads, will doubtless exert a more civilizing influence on the fifty Indians than could be brought to bear in any other way. They have learned more about city ways than they ever dreamed of before.

That he has been to heaven and seen God is the firm belief of a hundred-year old Indian who has been in Los Angeles all fiesta week. A trip to the theater imbued him with the belief he had visited heaven; and a sight of the Queen of La Fiesta, seated on her throne at the ribbon-cutting, confirmed his preconceived notions of the Deity. Now, says the old Indian, there is no use any more in dying; in fact he says he is too old to die.

The residents of Westlake Park need have no further apprehension respecting the encroachment of oil development upon their homes. A heavy flow of salt water has been encountered in Dr. Lamb's well, just outside the 1600-foot limit, and this result clearly demonstrates to the minds of practical oil men that further development will be attended by financial loss and failure to secure oil. In fixing the 1600-foot limit, nature did more to bar oil development than the Council could hope to effect through the most restrictive legislation. Oil men must turn their attention to the development of other territory.

The long-hailed "puncher" from Arizona, who poses as the proprietor of a bull-fighting show, tried to redeem his reputation yesterday, after last Saturday's absurd performance at the tribunals, by permitting the disemboweling of a helpless horse by an angry bull. The only terms upon which such combats should be countenanced by law should be the requirement that the men who seek profit from such exhibitions be placed face to face with the bulls, both bulls and men armed only with such weapons as nature gave them, and the fighting ground surrounded with a high barrier which afforded no chance of escape to either. Under these conditions the public could look upon the contest with genuine pleasure and without let or hindrance upon the part of the champions of humane treatment of animals. There would be no need to protect the "Arizona Charlies," who would refuse the terms of the duels.

## MAIN-STREET PAVING.

Relaying of Asphalt Surface Let to J. A. Fairchild.

The contract to relay the asphalt surface pavement on Main street from Eleventh to Thirty-seventh street has been let by A. M. Milpugh & Co., the sub-contractors of the Western Construction and Contracting Company, to J. A. Fairchild, who paved the only two blocks which were accepted by the Council. The terms of the contract call for the use of Alcatraz asphalt in the pavement. Fairchild has leased the power mixing plant, which was erected by Milpugh & Co. at the corner of Seventh and Alameda streets, and proposes to keep the works open at all times to the Main-street property-owners and the public for inspection of his methods and materials. The work of hauling will be begun today, and five cars of Alcatraz asphalt are now on the way. It is expected that the relaying of the surface with asphalt will commence on Wednesday, and the entire contract will be completed within forty days.

**Anniversary of Odd Fellowship.**  
Today marks the seventy-eighth anniversary of the first lodge, Washington, No. 1, having been instituted at Baltimore, Md., April 26, 1819. The event of the recurring of the anniversary will be celebrated in becoming manner today throughout the length and breadth of the land. The principal observance of the event in this vicinity will occur at Santa Barbara, and will be attended by the Grand Master and Odd Fellows of standing from all portions of the State. This city has in its various lodges a membership of about 2500, and will be represented at the Santa Barbara celebration by the members of Canton Union, No. 12, and Canton Los Angeles, No. 17, under command of Capt. James Ashman. Other members of the subordinate lodges and encampments of the city will also attend, and W. A. Bonny of this city will respond for the visiting members of the order by delivering the speech of welcome to the address of welcome delivered by the Mayor of Santa Barbara.

Services appropriate to the occasion were held yesterday morning at the Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church on Workman street, East Los Angeles, which were attended by the members of East Side Lodge, No. 325, I.O.O.F., and Eureka Rebekah Lodge, No. 128, in a body, with E. E. Overholser as marshal. A number of members from other city lodges were also present. Rev. E. A. Healey delivered a discourse appropriate to the occasion from the text found in Paul's first Epistle, xv. 13: "Quit you like men." The only other feature as an observance of the anniversary in this city will be an entertainment given at Odd Fellows Block tonight, under the auspices of Golden Rule Lodge, No. 160, I.O.O.F.

## CITRUS FRUIT TARIFF

## SENATOR PERKINS DEMANDS A DUTY OF ONE CENT A POUND.

Diligent Efforts to Increase the Tariff on Citrus Fruit and Zante Currants.

## PRESENT HARBOR SITUATION.

## SENATOR FRYE MAKES IT A PERSONAL FIGHT.

San Pedro's Friends Rely on Senator White—Efforts to Settle the Pacific Railroad's Difficulties.

## WASHINGTON (D. C.) April 19.—

The citrus fruit tariff matter has assumed a little better shape than it has been in for some time past. Senator Perkins will fully in favor of a cent a pound duty on lemons and oranges, took no active part until yesterday, when he appeared before the Republican members of the Finance Committee and told them that there were about forty items in the bill on which he wanted an increase of rates, but he had dropped them all but two, citrus fruits and Zante currants, and as to those he would positively insist upon an increase. It created considerable consternation and Senator Allison called attention to the petition of 250 importers that stated the duty would be prohibitive. This brought to light the fact that a petition signed by more than that number of eastern importers had in some way been lost, and Senator Perkins will again appear before the committee with documents showing that a majority of dealers in the East favor the cent a pound rate. Senator White will of very considerable assistance in this matter. Wardall has undertaken the work of having the representatives of the southern citrus fruit-growers get petitions from their constituents asking for the cent a pound rate. This will be of material aid, as a strong point made is that California is the only State asking this rate of duty, and that it is impossible to equalize freights across the continent. It is expected that the southern petitions will begin to arrive within a few days, and the eastern petitions will be here next week. The delegates from California are working like beavers. McLachlan, Allen, Daniels and Snow are leaving nothing undone that could possibly assist in obtaining the rate asked for, and their work is showing good results. The chances for the cent a pound are much better than they have been heretofore.

Senator White is expected here daily. The friends of San Pedro will be glad to see him. He is needed on that matter. There is no disputing the fact that the harbor matter is in very unsatisfactory shape. Not that there is any danger of the Secretary of War diverting the appropriation to Santa Monica, but he has agreed to hold it up until Senator Frye can obtain another investigation in order to sustain his assertion that it will cost double the amount named in the appropriation bill, and report of the committee. Senator Frye has made a personal matter of it, owing to the caustic criticisms passed upon him in California last winter, and he intends to fight not only San Pedro but the friends of San Pedro. He has carried this so far, according to reports, that he has embarrassed the administration in the matter of appointments, the Senator insisting upon the matter of Senatorial courtesy against those who accused him of undue interest in the matter, and of these there were a number whom President McKinley would have been glad to have honored with appointments had not this Senatorial objection been in the way.

Another matter in which the services of both California Senators are now needed is the Gear Bill as to the Pacific railroads. It is such a fair, reasonable-looking measure that it now has the support of two-thirds of the Senators, and Representatives, and it will require very hard work to defeat it, if it can be done at all. It provides only that the Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of the Interior, and Attorney-General be empowered to effect a settlement. These are the three officials who would naturally be most familiar with the subject, and to either the settlement of one was made, ought to be referred. Congress will be very glad to be rid of this troublesome question, and the people throughout the country are entirely satisfied with the proposition, so far as heard from.

Nothing has been done toward enforcing the collection of these debts since the bills and answers were filed in the Union Pacific foreclosure proceedings by Atty.-Gen. Harmon. The reason for this is that the proposition for settlement have been received that are, in the opinion of the administrative officials, satisfactory to all parties, and it only awaits the passage of the Gear Bill for them to be carried out and the debt settled. The only opposition in Congress that has yet developed is on the part of those who favor the direct government ownership and control of railroads which will not be agreed to by a majority of either house of Congress. On principle it is going to be a difficult matter to oppose allowing these government officials to settle the claims, for they have no interest in them, and certainly no ulterior motives, but the fact remains, that if they do agree to the terms they now favor, there will be a reorganization by which C. P. Huntington will control not only the Central Pacific, but the Union Pacific as well. The California Senators will certainly be kept very busy trying to prevent such a calamity to the Pacific Coast, the only redeeming feature of which is that it will probably hasten the building of the Salt Lake railroad, and thus bring a competing line into existence.

FRANK L. WELLES.

The postage on the Fiesta Number of The Times is four (4) cents. Be sure to put on the necessary stamps, or your papers will not leave the post-office.

**ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASSN** Recommends the use of its greatest all tonics, "Malt-Nutrine," and guarantees the merits claimed for it. For sale by all druggists.

An invaluable aid in the treatment of the grip will be found in the famous old Jesse Moore Whisky.

SMITH'S Dandruff Pomade invigorates the roots of the hair, gives tone and vitality to the scalp, and removes dandruff upon air applications. At all druggists, 50c.

A well dressed house attracts as much attention as a well dressed person—it's human nature. The house with a neat, fresh, clean coat of paint is worth much more than a really better house dressed with poor paint. Harrison's is the paint that makes the house look best—longest. Other people say so, it must be so. P. H. Mathews, 238-240 S. Main St. Middle of block. Bet. 2d and 3d Sts.

## SUPPOSE

You could buy 5 or 10 acres of Olive or Almond land by paying a little twice a year?

## SUPPOSE

There would be no interest, taxes or any other expenses for four years?

## SUPPOSE

We would set out the trees and take care of them for you for four years with no extra charge?

## SUPPOSE

At the end of the four years the annual yield would exceed what the land cost you per acre?

## ITS BETTER THAN BONDS!

Our book tells you all about it. Free

## DEL SUR RANCH CO.,

1227 Trenton St., Los Angeles, Cal., or 930 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

Just received, a new supply of "On the Face of the Waters," by Flora Anna Steel; price, \$1.50. "A Great Novel." For Sale by

## C. C. PARKER,

246 S. Broadway (Near Public Library). The largest, most varied and most complete stock of books on the Pacific Coast.

## Los Angeles Business College

Oldest, Largest, Best. Experienced Teachers. Modern Methods. Thorough Courses of Study including Telegraphy and Accounting. New Illustrated Catalogue sent Free. 212 West Third St.

When you once use Tomson's

## SOAP FOAM

Washing Powder you will use no other. It Comes in 5c, 15c and 25c pkgs.

## Shirt

No store in the city shows so large a line of stylishly made shirts. Waists as you find at Magnin's. Special price changes that means money to you. Correct buyer this week. Exclusive designs such as are not found in dry goods store.

## I. Magnin &amp; Co.

237 S. SPRING ST., MALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. MYER SIEGEL, Manager.

## Eyes Scientifically Examined.

Our superior system of testing the eyes has proved to be a great success. If you have the least trouble call and see us: the examination will prove whether you need glasses or not. Charges are moderate. Eyes tested free.

245 S. Spring St. J. J. Marshall, Established 1886. Look for CROWN OPTICIAN.

## Bartlett's Music House,

Everything in Music. 233 S. Spring St. Established 1875.

## Steinway Pianos.

## See that line

You cut a big slice off your bills by paying cash at

Cline's, Cut Rate Grocers, 142 North Spring St.

## Human Hair Goods.

Hair Dressing and Beauty Parlors. Scalp treatments for Dandruff and Hair Shedding.

## IMPERIAL HAIR BAZAAR.

224-226 W. Second St.

## MEN.

No guess work about it. We do MEN'S tailoring thoroughly, well. That means the utmost rightness in style and price. Hence the business grows, and as it grows it betters.

## H. A. GETZ, FINE TAILORING.

229 W. Third St.

## VAN DUZEN STEAM JET PUMPS

THE BEST IN THE WORLD. For pumping water, sewage, etc. For irrigation, etc. For fire protection, etc. For all purposes. Address: Jas. Linforth, 37 Market St., S. F.

## BOSTON STORE

239 Broadway,

Tel. 904 Main.

## Home Decorations.

We place on sale today, five cases Silkoline, Sateen, Plain and Figured Denims, Cretonnes, East India Hickory, Villa Cloths and light-weight Plaids for pillows, most popular, effective and economical fabrics in use.



## Silkolines.

36-inch Fine Silkoline, violet and spray designs,  
36-inch Satin-finished Silkoline, festoon effects,  
26-inch Silkoline, fern designs,  
36-inch Silkoline, floral, empire and ornamental designs.

15c Yard.

## Cretonnes.

36-inch Soft-toned Cretonnes, clusters and sprays of violets.  
36-inch Turkish Cretonnes, Oriental figures,  
36-inch Persian Cretonnes, wreaths and vines,  
36-inch Ottoman Cretonnes, delf blue, etc.

15c Yard.

## Burlaps.

36-inch Figured Art Burlap, Turkish colors,  
36-inch Figured Burlap, Fleur de Lis,  
36-inch Solid-colored Burlap, all shades.

20c Yard.

## East India Hickory.

¾ Heavy Ribbed Canvas Hickory, white grounds, navy stripes,  
¾ Corded Canvas Hickory, red ground, broad black stripes,  
¾ East Indian Hickory, Oriental designs.

25c Yard.

## Denims.

36-inch Figured Denims, Sultans, monogram, blue and white,  
36-inch Figured Denims, heraldic designs.

35c Yard.

## Villa Cloths.

36-inch solid-colored light-weight Villa Cloths and light-weight Denims suitable for mountain and seaside suits.

15c Yard.

America's Finest Flour,

25,203 barrels made every day.

Largest production in the world.

## PILLSBURY'S BEST.

Retails at \$1.80 per sack  
by all Los Angeles grocers.

Crombie &amp; Co., Coast Agents, Los Angeles.

## WOLLACOTT'S WOLLACOTT'S

When you want Quality we notice you go to

Wines and Liquors. 124-126 N. Spring St

With our new CORONADO tank line we are now ready with THE PUREST of water to deliver all orders for WATER in syphons, tanks and cases. Office, 937 East Third Street. Tel. Main 746

## When All Others Fail Then Try The Best

## Ramona Flavoring Extracts

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THEM  
NEWMARK BROS., Manufacturers, Los Angeles, Cal.

## SIEGEL'S

Under  
Nadeau Hotel.

Men's Straw Hats at 50c, 75c and \$1.00,  
Nobby styles and all the newest shapes.

Men's Fedora and Derby Hats, all the new colors and styles, at \$2.00 and \$3.00. Just such hats as you are asked a dollar more for in almost any store in town.

New stock of Men's Fancy Shirts, in Zephyr, Madras Silk-mixed Flannels. Carefully selected materials and very handsome styles, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

## Jacoby Bros

128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138 N. Spring St.

Established 1867.

Pasadena Agency, No. 9 Fair Oaks ave.

First National Bank Building.

Write for New Catalogue, Just Out.

## Special... Today.

Boys' Percalé Waists, assorted patterns, 4 to 15 years, regular price 50c; today only at..... 26c

Boys' Knee Pants, all new spring patterns, double seat and knees, ages 4 to 16 years, regular price 50c and 75c; today only at..... 39c

Boys' All-wool Reefer Suits, trimmed with braid, for ages 3 to 9, worth fully a third more; today only at..... \$1.95

Boys' Double-breasted Knee Pant Suits, checks and overplaids, browns and grays with red overplaids, excellent value at \$2.50; today only at \$1.95

Youths' All-wool Long Pant Suits, for ages 13 to 19, in black, grays and brown mixtures regular price \$5.00; today only at..... \$3.95

Youths' All-wool Long Pant Suits, for ages 14 to 19, regular price \$6.85; today only at..... \$4.95

Boys' Serviceable Straw Hats, in mixed black and white; also plain white braids, sold regularly at 35c; today only at..... 19c

Men's All-wool Pants, fine grade, four colors, worth a third more; today only at..... \$2.45

## Spring Underwear, For Men.

Today we offer the greatest Underwear Bargains of the season. Fine Fancy Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, worth \$1.25 per garment; today only..... 95c

## JACOBY BROS.

## Newberry's

"Lead in Quality and Quantity."

## That's What We Do

Give you special prices for special days, and you do come and try us and find, even if we have a fine store and fine goods, that they are (at our regular prices,) cheaper than you have ever bought them before. Because we buy in jobbers' quantities we can sell you cheaper quality and quantity than any house in Southern California. Fruit season will soon be upon us, and we have just received our Mason Jars and quote you as follows:

600 dozen Pint Mason Jars.....40c dozen  
1200 dozen Quart Mason Jars.....45c dozen  
600 dozen ½ Gallon Mason Jars.....55c dozen

Telephone Main 26. 216-218 South Spring St.

CHOICE MATERIAL	Pure Food	SKILLED LABOR
ABSOLUTE CLEANLINESS	BISHOP'S	DAINTY PACKAGES
	..PRINCESS SODA..	
	CRACKERS	

## Cassidy's Store

314 & 316 SOUTH SPRING ST -  
Refrigerators and Ice Cream Freezers.

## Lowman &amp; Co.

Headquarters for Ladies' Collars, Cuffs.

## Pure Drugs Sale &amp; Son

Are what your physician counts on when he writes your prescription, and you do not get the full benefit of his skill if the drugs are not pure. If there is any one thing we pride ourselves on, it is pure, fresh drugs.—Olive Skin Antiseptic Soap, regular price 25c, our price 15c.—Wholesale and Retail druggists. 220 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.





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## CITY BRIEFS.

Notice is hereby given that until 10 o'clock a.m. of Monday, April 26, 1897, the undersigned City Clerk of the city of Los Angeles will receive and file for the purpose of the franchise of the proposed street of the alphabetical lists of the names of the residents of the city of Los Angeles. Said copies to be two in number, one original and one manifold. Proposals must specify the amount proposed for furnishing the original copy, and the amount proposed for furnishing the manifold copy. Proposals must be for so much per sheet of sixty names each. For further information apply to the undersigned, C. H. Hance, City Clerk.

Lost—A pocketbook containing railway transportation, telegraph franks and other papers in the name of J. H. G. Orie; also money. The papers are of no value to anyone but the owner, and the finder will be given as a reward half the money by returning the pocketbook and contents to The Times office.

If you have a photograph that you want enlarged three-quarters life size and elegantly framed without cost, send a penny, and you will receive a postcard a subscriber to the Los Angeles Times and pay one year in advance for the same.

Did you see those little cones? Perfectly fast color and the colors in our hats, hosiery and fancy shirtings. Bumiller & Marsh, No. 120 South Spring.

Do not fail to attend the auction of Mirhan's rugs today at 10:30 a.m. and 2 p.m., prompt.

Desmond's saddle horse Dombey, is to be given away in front of store, No. 141 S. Spring street, today at 3 p.m.

Elegant cabinet photos reduced to \$1 and \$1.75 dozen. Sunbeam, 236 S. Main.

Dr. John C. McCoy, dentist, lat. of Orange, is now No. 1919 Grand avenue.

Van Storage Co., Tel. Main 1140.

The Los Angeles High School will expend the \$100 which it won as a prize in the floral parade in the purchase of pictures for the school.

There will be a called meeting of the News and Working Boys' Home Society at No. 111 North Spring street, Wednesday, April 28, at 10 o'clock.

Mons. Leon Florestan of Paris gives a monologue entertainment at New Turner Hall tonight. He will give the "Merchant of Venice" in English, and "Antony" in French.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for William Horwath, H. S. Hess, Jim Peck, Francisco Velasco, P. M. Martin, R. Kirkman, Henry S. Fohlman, W. E. Thompson, Mrs. Mary A. Stewart, Cecil Kirkpatrick, Nell B. Field, F. J. Hoffman and W. J. McIntyre.

## PERSONALS.

W. W. Foy of Detroit is at the Nadeau.

N. E. Barton, Winslow, Ariz., is at the Ramona.

E. E. Burgess of San Diego is at the Westminster.

L. Chouillon of Rouen, France, is at the Van Nuys.

James Workens, Ensenada, is staying at the Ramona.

H. B. Gleason and wife of Yuma are at the Van Nuys.

J. Platt Smith of Catalina is registered at the Nadeau.

Mrs. J. H. Wallace of San Francisco is at the Hollenbeck.

John James Miller of Santa Clara is domiciled at the Nadeau.

Horace W. Day of New York, is registered at the Hollenbeck.

William T. Cummins of San Francisco is registered at the Westminster.

George Francis Train, Jr., of San Francisco is registered at the Van Nuys.

Harry Corson Clark, the actor, of New York, is domiciled at the Van Nuys.

M. R. Plaisted, editor of the Daily Enterprise of Riverside, is registered at the Hollenbeck.

Mrs. E. L. L. of Zanesville, Minn., is at the Ramona accompanied by her sister, Miss Ethel Dodge.

**MIRHAN'S FINE RUGS AND HIS LAST SALE.**

At the request of friends Mr. Mirhan delayed his departure to give the public another chance to secure his beautiful rugs at auction after the flea.

This last auction will take place today and tomorrow at 10:30 a.m. and 2 p.m., prompt, at No. 212 South Broadway, near Third. So all who missed the last week sale will do well attending this one.

Though the two silk rugs have been sold to C. F. Huntington and F. T. Proctor, the most Royal Persian Shag silk rug is yet on hand, which will be sold today, with many of the finest rugs later wrought for this last day.

Mr. Mirhan, for the last nine years on this Coast, has made an unquestionable reputation for bringing nothing but the best.

He has kept pace with the growing public interest and knowledge in rugs, bringing yearly fine collections, until this time, when he has brought the same.

Mirhan's visit to this city with a superb collection, has so much deepened the health-seeking peddlars who, trying all sorts of decoits to dispose of low-grade, trade-made, analine-dyed spurious rugs, that Los Angeles people know better about rugs to be so easily fooled, especially when Mirhan is here.

## STREET PARADE TODAY.

Prof. Gentry's famous dog and pony show, which opens a week's engagement under canvas at Grand avenue and Tenth street tonight, will give a street parade on the principal streets, starting at noon today. It will be a unique and pretty display and all the children should be on hand to see it. There are over one hundred dogs and ponies in the company, all of which will participate in the display.

## FOR FRIENDS AT A DISTANCE.

Your eastern friends will be interested in our annual carnival, La Fiesta de Los Angeles. Tell them all about it by sending them the week's issues of The Times, including the special Fiesta Edition (issued Sunday, April 25), of forty-four pages, with handsome lithographed cover, for 20 cents, including postage. Send your money to the Times office direct or subscribe through the local agent.

## MOST EXTRAORDINARY.

All subscribers to The Times, whether old or new, who pay in advance \$5 for one year may have a photograph enlarged to three-fourths life size, and handsomely framed, without costing them a cent for the picture or frame.

## YOSEMITE

And Mariposa Big Trees

Via Brenda and Raymond. Season of '97 opens April 1. Shortest and best line, with new and easy stages. For full particulars apply office of Southern Pacific.

## SAN DIEGO EXCURSION TICKETS

On sale every day. Tickets good four days, and good for thirty days. Trains leave at 8:17 a.m. and 2 p.m. Ticket office, No. 200 Spring street.

## RAIDERS GOLD FIELDS

Reached via Santa Fe route, shortest stage trip. Through tickets, \$1.75.

## WATCHES CLEANED, RE-MADE, RE-PAIRED

Watches cleaned, re-made, re-paired. No. 214 South Broadway.

## THE LOCAL OIL FIELD.

## PROOF POSITIVE THAT THERE IS NO OIL AT WESTLAKE.

A Heavy Flow of Salt Water Encountered in Dr. Lamb's Well. Activity Continues Throughout the Home District—New Life in Outside Territory.

Fiesta week passed away quietly in the local oil field. The festa's gay colors were conspicuous throughout the grimy district, and added cheerfulness to the monotonous work-a-day lives of lusty laborers.

The eastern extension has taken on a substantial air of activity and promises to overcome an important adjunct to the old field in supplying fuel to the varied industries of Southern California. This end of the field will soon possess about twenty producing wells, and the outlook for many more is encouraging. There is not as great depth of sand here as in the western sections, but the rock is rich in petroleum and offers encouragement to the development of oil in the local field.

An inspection of the Chandler well site Saturday, in the grounds of the Chandler Packing Co., showed nothing further than reported in The Times two weeks ago.

The Whittier oil field is attracting considerable attention, and the development is meeting with much encouragement.

Summerland, in Santa Barbara county, is feeling the stimulus of a broadened field for fuel oil consumption and further development is promised in that district.

Experimental work is being prosecuted at three points of the compass adjacent to the Los Angeles field. It will be some weeks before an estimate of the value of the oil can be made.

"Good indications" is the form of the reports being received in the home field.

The local oil market has experienced no change during the week just closed. Producers who are anxious to receive higher prices for their oil declare that the market is growing weaker.

According to the figures the last month's output fell 3500 barrels below that of the previous month.

## NO OIL AT WESTLAKE.

There is no oil within the 1600-foot limit of Westlake Park. Dr. Lamb's well was a few feet within this municipal restriction, and at a depth of nearly 1300 feet of water had rushed into the drill hole.

Dr. Lamb was seen last night, and a hole to the correct depth of salt water, stated positively that it had flowed in such volume that the well would be abandoned.

The drill was permitted to proceed yesterday under protest, as the drillers informed him such depth had been attained that it was necessary to proceed to the next stage.

At any moment, about 5 o'clock in the evening he was informed of the development of the day.

Work expressed regret at the outcome of his oil development, as he had intended donating the proceeds from the sale of all oil developed toward the building of a church in the Westlake section of the city.

Mrs. Lamb took the matter more to heart, as she had looked forward with no small degree of interest toward the proposed church construction.

Remarkable progress was made in the drilling of this well, and even at the extreme depth of 1000 feet the drill had penetrated the lower strata as if they were honeycomb.

There will be no further oil exploitation in the Westlake Park, and the question of western development is now practically settled.

This means unsightly oil derricks will not intrude upon the property-owners of that district, and to the exploiters the information is conveyed that any effort he may put forth to secure oil from the western territory will be attended by failure and financial loss.

The demarkation of oil sand at the west end is now clearly established. Dr. Lamb's well site was an Arnold street and overlooked Westlake avenue.

To the north of his well are the abandoned sites of Dr. Book's well and the earlier one of O'Donnell & Whittier.

Oil does not extend westward within the 1600-foot limit, unless it be beyond the level lands westward of the city.

It appears that the low-lying lands are a prolific source of water, but with quicksand and impossible of oil development.

Dr. Lamb owns the drilling rig that has been at work at his site, and proposes removing it to some locality where oil is known to exist.

Drilling for oil at the site that will now be abandoned is thought by some to show a lack of judgment. The property was apparently within the true oil stratum, and, in fact, oil sand was uncovered at a depth of 1200 feet.

This company has the machinery in place for well No. 4 and the drill will be started on its downward course this week. The Slocum people are putting in a pumping plant from which its numerous wells will be pumped.

Dr. Book is having a drilling rig put in west of College street and about four hundred feet north of New Depot street.

This well site is the farthest west of development in the eastern extension. If it is uncovered, which seems probable, the work of tracing westward to the break in the strata at Temple street will have been well begun.

Operations in the promising link territory will be watched with much interest.

Drilling operations are in progress at Alderson & Cochrane's new well site, east of College street.

A depth of about 750 feet has been reached in the Capitol Milling Company's new seat of operations west of New Depot street. Oil sand has been uncovered and indications foretell a fairly good producing property.

This company intends having at least two wells drilled at this site.

Work is progressing satisfactorily at Maier & Zobel's new site in the "pit" north of their producing wells. Their new pumping plant was put in operation last week.

The new Joyce well has been tubed. A depth of thirty-five feet in sand was reached at 850 feet. A good body of oil has been uncovered. Mr. Joyce is having a derrick erected for well No. 2, about three hundred feet west from the well just completed.

Considerable trouble was experienced in drilling the first 150 feet at the first well site. Considerable water was encountered in a stratum of retarding borders.

Drilling is still in progress at the site

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

of Rex well No. 2. A depth of about five hundred feet has been reached.

Turner Bros. have erected a derrick in the eastern extension and will soon begin active development.

A derrick has been erected west of New Depot street by Mr. Alderson, and the drill will be started in the near future.

IN THE WEST FIELD.

A depth of 900 feet has been reached in Green well No. 2, near the corner of First street and Belmont avenue. The tubing will be put in Monday. At the present depth the well is seventy-five feet on oil sand.

The Brooklyn syndicate has not yet erected a derrick upon the site for its proposed well, a few feet north of the Green property.

Drilling is still being encountered at the O'Donnell & Whittier well, 200 feet west of Burlington avenue, on the northern edge of the stratum. A depth of about two hundred and fifty feet has been drilled and an under-reamer is still being operated upon a shell. The drillers say the more obstinate difficulties have been overcome.

The Rummell Oil Company has removed its derrick a few feet from a bad hole and the drill is again in operation. This section of the field continues to cave badly.

Garbutt & Pitcher have developed a good property about thirty feet east of the above seat of disturbances.

Young & Shumway succeeded in jarring their casing loose, and are now making fair progress in the development of a site west of Bonnie Brae street.

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The Rummell Oil Company has removed its derrick a few feet from a bad hole and the drill is again in operation. This section of the field continues to cave badly.

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**At 73c**

Our Havana Sailor Hat is one of the noblest shapes of the season and has the great advantage of being extra light weight. If every woman in town would make it a point to see these Hats we would sell all the Sailors sold in Los Angeles.

## Short-back Sailors

A new lot of rough-chip Short-back Sailors in such desirable colors as white, green and purple. These goods are very, very hard to get, and we strongly advise early selections. Prices Right. Money back if you wish it.

**MARVEL** Cut Rate

**MILLINERY CO.,** Double Store.

241-243 S. Broadway,

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## Fitting Heads...

Busy part of enlarged store. Hat man and assistants very full of that new special "Mullen & Bluett" Hat at \$1.90. It's giving great satisfaction, and we like that, we want you to be pleased. Fitting the men and boys in Straw Hats too, keeps everybody rushed—it's a matter of straws, and good ones, at \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.

Have you passed on our Knee Pant All-wool Suits at \$2.50?

**Mullen & Bluett Clothing Co.**

101-103 NORTH SPRING STREET.

201-203-205-207-209 WEST FIRST STREET.

**The Doctor's Examination.**

**IT PAYS**

To get the best. It's the only way you can get value received. There is no longer any doubt where the best advice is to be found in chronic trouble.

Ask Anybody.

**At Auction**

5-Room Cottage

All Complete and Choice lot, also

6 Lots.

Cottage Home Tract, Buena Vista Street, overlooking S. P. Yards. Best Tenants' increase property in the city. Sale, MONDAY, April 26, at 12 m. on the grounds. Pasadena and Daly St. cars pass this property. 5 to 8 minutes from First and Temple Sts. For maps and terms see Wm. R. Burke, 213 1/2 N. Spring St., or BEN E. WARD, Auctioneer, 123 W. Third St.

**Real Estate Sale**

BY.....

**AUCTION**

COLEGROVE, MAY 1, 1897, at 11 o'clock, in lots of from one to ten acres.

Take Santa Monica Car—Fare 5c. A most rare opportunity for SUBURBAN HOMES or INVESTMENT.

Remember—Money in Lands can neither run away nor be lost, but double up in value with COLLEGROVE IS IN THE HEART OF THE famous, frostless CAHUENGA VALLEY. No better place can be found. Come and see.

See circulars and plat for particulars. Free lunch will be served at 12 M.

**Rhoades & Reed,** Auctioneers.

Office: 557 South Spring Street.

**AUCTION.**

**Fine Jersey Cattle.**

On Wednesday, April 28, 1897, at 10 o'clock, at Los Angeles Stock Yard, 408 Rand Street, between Macy and Aliso streets, east of Alameda street, we will